The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

EDITION FOR EUROPE — *PER FRENCH MAIL*

No. 2,637.—TENTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871. CIRCULATION, 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency; in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	,,

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor ..	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	,,
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper		,,
Do. do. do. gold		,,
Do. 30 days' do. paper		
Do. do. do. gold		

Fixed deposits from

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket DOURO, 2,524 Tons, 500 horse power,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th of FEB., 1871, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35 and upward
Ditto Lisbon.....	32 Ditto
St. Vincent	£180 fls
Pernambuco	120 ,,
Bahia	110 ,,
Rio de Janeiro	70 ,,
Montevideo	8 ,,

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN.

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
,, Eight ,, Twelve ,, ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years

SERVANTS.

Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton	½	per cent.
,, Havre and Paris..	1 5-16	,,
,, Montevideo	¼	,,
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot	7s.	6d.
Above one ,, two ,,	11s.	6d.
,, two ,, three ,,	15s.	0d.
,, three ,, fourteen ,,	5s.	per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected or desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
,, ,, Eduardo Lumb.
,, ,, Francisco Bustamante.
,, ,, Henry N. Hart.
,, ,, Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to behad, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA—Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office he Company, 112 Florida, up stairs

PAUL FRUGONI
Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
General Accountant.
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.
191.xp.my27

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Autumn meeting will be held at Palermo on Thursday the 18th May 1871.—
BY ORDER.
194, 1m jy17.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserved Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,	Hamburg,
Dublin,	Genoa,
Liverpool,	Rio de Janeiro,
Paris,	Montevideo,
Antwerp,	Rosario & Cordoba.

Branches of the National Banks of Scotland
Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present,	3½ ,,
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 ,,
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present	5 ,,

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, 10½ percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1870.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

OFFICE—112½ CALLE FLORIDA.—Up Stairs.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parravicini, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager,
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND CALLAO,
CALLING AT
BORDEAUX,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA, and
ISLAY.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in,.	21 days
Liverpool to Montevideo	26 ,,
Liverpool to Valparaiso.....	38 ,,

In terms of the Postal Contract which the Company has concluded with Her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Company's Steamers are to leave Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

With some slight deviations, which will be duly made known.

The Company's Steamers are appointed to arrive at MONTEVIDEO, from

Liverpool, on the 8th or 9th, and 24th or 25th of each month.

The Royal Mail Steamer
MAGELLAN,
M. L. HAMMIL, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool on the 25th of January, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamer
ATACAMA,
J. W. SHANNON, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo from Callao, on the 26th of January, to sail on the 27th for Liverpool and intermediate ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class
Valparaiso	£40	£26	£16
Rio de Janeiro....	12	8	4
Lisbon.....	35	25	12
Bordeaux	35	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	15

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months from date, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

Specie on convenient terms.

Passengers from Buenos Ayres (going) by these Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small steamer will be sent alongside the river steamers arriving on the day of the Packet's departure, to take passengers and their luggage on board, provided that the Agents are advised by letter or telegram to that effect.

For further particulars apply to the Agency
Calle Perez Castellanos, No. 98,
SCOTT, YARROW, and CO.,
MONTEVIDEO.

NEWNHAM'S CONDENSED IRISH MILK

Retains Intact the Flavour of County Cream, and gives to Tea the Taste and Colour of that used in England. A desert spoonful will convert into Pure Sweet Milk a breakfast cup full of hot water.

Imported and Sold to Dealers Only, by
THOMAS HOLMES & CO.
130—CALLE FLORIDA—130
1.526, xp86

No. 141—CALLE PIEDAD—141

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

This Store has been especially established to supply Families and the Public with Provisions, Wines, and Spirits of the very best quality at a little over the cost price in Europe.

TERMS NETT CASH.
412 1m d30

THE PROVINCIAL BANK
OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.

To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ..7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..8 do., do.
Do., 12 months 9 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
KEPLER, ...	1,499	COPERNICUS, ..	1,394
NEWTON, ...	1,074	LAPLACE, ...	1,192
PTOLEMY, ...	1,115	DONATI, ...	1,188
HALLEY, ...	1,347	TYCHO BRAHE,	1,840
HUMBOLDT, ...	1,346	HIPPARCHUS, ..	1,846
LA PLATA	1,393	PASCAL	1,878
CASSINI,.....	836	OLBERS	2,168
SALADIN,.....	510	BIELA (new)...	2,168
TALISMAN.....	738	CAMOENS....(building)	
MEMNON.....	1,209	CALDERON ..(building)	
FLAMSTEED,....	1,376		

CITY OF RIO DE JANEYRO—1597 Tons.

One of the above first-class Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres, for
LIVERPOOL or SOUTHAMPTON,
Via Brazils,
On the 9th of each MONTH,
With H.B.M.'S Mails.

These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewardesses.

First-class Return Tickets, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

☞ Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL & CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
110.xp,jy13

Anglo-French Academy.

The Public are hereby informed that a College has been established in the spacious Premises, 62—CALLE PIEDRAS—62
Between Calles Victoria and Potosi,
Under the direction of
Mr. CHARLES FROMONT,
Late of the University of France,
Assisted by skilful Professors in every branch of learning.

It will combine both a Day and a Night School, and offer facilities to people who are actively engaged during the day to improve themselves by a regular course of studies in after hours.

The Boys' School, from Nine to Three every day, will comprise classes of all the usual branches of study, besides the following, without extra charge:—Cosmography, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History, and Mechanical arts, all which are elsewhere charged as extras.

The Night Classes for men and boys will embrace—English, French, Spanish, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Natural History, Latin, Belles Lettres, Ancient and Modern History, &c.

Day Pupils and University Students will be prepared for the Examinations of March and December, and may fix their own class hours, between seven a.m. and ten p.m.

Among the Afternoon Classes, between three and six, will be—One of Drawing and Lineal and Ornamental design; another of Painting in Oils and Water-colours; and a third of Music.

A special course of Physics and Chemistry. Natural History, and Machinery applied to agricultural industry, will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7.30 p.m. On Sundays at 3.30 p.m., a class of Experimental Science will be given gratis.

A separate apartment for ladies.

CHARGES:

	Per Month.
Day Pupils, 9 to 3.....	$100
Special Classes	100
Night Class	100
Special Course (Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays)	200

Pupils preparing for the University, or attending various classes, at conventional rates.

Classes will open on Monday, 23d January.
170,6p,jy17

NOW READY
HANNAY'S ROYAL ALMANACK
For 1871.
MACKERN BROTHERS.
44—SAN MARTIN—44
179, 10p, jy17

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 6 per an. } On both cur.
" 60 & 90 days fixed 7 " }
" 7 days' notice .. 6 " }

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.

VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA

MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.

TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.

AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.

WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.

E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, June 25, 1870.
251.xp 91

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
xp,sept,6

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers.
52—CALLE PIEDRAS—52
Buenos Ayres.

VETERINARY INFIRMARY AND FORGE
(Behind the Santo Domingo Church.)

Messrs WILKES and DOUGLAS, Veterinary Surgeons, beg most respectfully to announce to the Public that they have opened the above Establishment for the reception and cure of all the Domestic Animals; also the Shoeing of Horses.

November 1, 1870. 2xp,n3

REMOVAL,
WILLIAM KITCHING
Has REMOVED from
107—Calle Moreno—107
TO
303—CALLE POTOSI—303

Where he has for many years supplied nearly all the coffin shops in the city and country, and is now prepared, at his new Establishment, 303 Potosi, to undertake the service of Funerals, at the following prices:

The best Mahogany and Lead Coffin, with brass or silvered furniture, $2,000, or with best improved black, 1,200. Mahogany, without lead, from 100 to 500. Pine Coffins covered, from 60 to 300.

Hearse and Coaches at the lowest possible price.

303—CALLE POTOSI—303
10, xp,jy3

CRICKET.
B. A. C. C.

PRACTICE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

Train leaves 25 de Mayo at.....

Tickets 10$ each to Palermo, for Members of the Club *only*.

November 4, 1870.
JAMES HOGG,
Hon. Secretary.

28..xp n5

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated XXX,
EXTRA STOUT.
Bottled by
MACHEN AND CO.
Sole Agents,
F. SMILES AND CO.,
77 & 77½ Calle 25 de Mayo.

English and German Hotel,
72—CALLE DE MEJICO—72

Particular attention paid to the comfort of Monthly Boarders. Private Room and Table for their use. Terms—$560 per month

Breakfasts from 8 to 11.30. Dinner from 4 to 6.30. Tea at 9.

Transient Boarders $35 per day.

Hot and Cold Lunches always ready.

Breakfast $12, Dinner $15.

Basses' Ale and Barclay's Imperial Porter always on draught.

N.B.—Latest European and American Papers always on hand.

LOUIS B. BRENNAN,
203 xp d10

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIALS

Torroba, Brothers.
LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Sheep Shears "Balls," Rodgers and Son	
Published	$225
Do, ...	220
Twine, four Threads	4
Do three ,, ...	3½
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.	

We have just received a large assortment of the best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retail at town prices. | d&w,sept

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.

On account current, -	6	per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - -	7	,, ,, ,,
Ninety days' notice, - -	,,	,, ,,

CHARGES

On specie and currency	12	,, ,, ,,

Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventiona terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, April 10, 1870 xp,6m

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
,, ,, Eduardo T. Mulhall.
,, ,, Francisco Alcobenaas.
,, ,, Julio Sanchez.
,, ,, Herman Ebbinghans.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs,

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3.014.940:64.
No. of Policies,..2,896 | Securities,$f1.315.157:02

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY

Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
259— LLE PERU—259
91—xp,jly28

FOR SALE,
A NICE CASINO AND RESTAURANT.

Apply at Calle Maipu, corner of Calle Piedad.—BAQUE, Hermanos. 179,1m,d14

Furniture Vans.

118—CALLE ESMERALDA—118

CORNELIUS LANGAN.
—1n†

DONOVAN AND CO.

Wool and General Produce Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA—683.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Conducted by
Mrs. and Miss GATES,
199——CALLE FLORIDA——199

A month's notice, previous to the removal of a Pupil, is required, or an equivalent in money,
|sept4

REMOVAL
TO
107—Calle Corrientes—107.
ENGLISH STORE
195—Calle Piedad—195

In consequence of the intended removal of this business to larger premises, the greater part of the stock will be offered for sale at very reduced prices. Ladies and children's straw hats, fully trimmed, from 30 m|c each. Ladies kid boots, English made, hitherto sold at $65 now $50. Ladies gros silk mantles, formerly sold at $300 and 350, now $200 and 250. Gentlemen's white shirts (Prize Medal) hitherto sold at $750, now 650. The good will and fittings of the shop are to be disposed of.

For particulars apply at 195 Calle Piedad.
102 1m j11

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORE AND HOLT'S LINE.

	Tons		Tons
Tycho Brahe...	1848	Flamsteed.....	1376
Hipparchus	1840	Copernicus	1394
Kepler.....	1499	Saladin.....	510
Newton	1074	La Plata	1390
Ptolemy.....	1115	La Plate	1192
Halley	1347	Donati	1188
Cassini	836	Olbers	2168
Talisman	738	Biela (now).....	2168
Memnon.....	1209	Camoens ....(building)	
Pascal	1878	Calderon ....(building)	
Humboldt.	1346		

City of Rio Janeiro, 9157 tons.

The S.S. BERNARD,
916 Tons,
MARCH, Commander,
Will be despatched from this Port, for
ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo and Brazil,
On or about the 1st of EEBRUARY.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

First-class to Montevideo.....	8 pats.
Do. to Rio	60 ,,
Do. to Bahia	75 ,,
Do to Antwerp	£35 ster.

Steerage passages are half of the above.

These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewardesses.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

☞ Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
166,13p,jy18

CARABASSA'S BANK,
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	5	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	5½	,, ,,
,, ,, 60	6	,, ,,
,, ,, 90	7	,, ,,

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current,	12	per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.		

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1870.
JOSE CARABASSA.

HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL

Of Superior quality for either Hotel, House use or for Blacksmiths, will always be delivered by the undersigned.

Orders addressed to
H. ECKELL & CO.,
Pasco de Julio, Piedad 204 and San Martin 362
66 xp jy19

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

Se previene al público que desde el 15 de NOVIEMBRE el servicio de los Trens será como sigue:—

SALIDAS DEL PARQUE.

1	Tren á las	6	A.M.,	para Chivilcoy.
2	..	8	.. ..	Moron.
3	..	10	.. ..	Moreno.
4	..	12	P.M. ..	Moreno.
5	..	3	.. ..	Chivilcoy.
6	..	5	.. ..	Moreno.
7	..	7	.. ..	Moron.

REGRESOS.

1	Tren á las	7	A.M.	de Moron al Parque
2	..	9	..	Moreno ..
3	..	11	..	Chivilcoy ..
4	..	1	P.M.	Moron ..
5	..	4	..	Moreno ..
6	..	8.15	..	Chivilcoy ..
7	..	9	..	Moreno ..

LA ADMINISTRACION.
Buenos Aires, 5 de Noviembre de 1870.
114 1m n11

NORTHERN RAILWAY
TIME-TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
5.50—7.55, and 9.50 a.m.—12.35—2.50—4.5•• 5.0.—6.15• and 7.30 p.m.	6.20—7.30, 8.55•• 10 30 a.m., 12.0 noon, 2.25—4.40 and 7.5. p.m.

FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
6.0—8.5 and 10.5 a.m. 12.45, 3,0, 4.15•• 5.10, 6.25,• and 7.40 p.m.	7.15—8.25, 9.40.—11 25 a.m.,1.5. 3.20, 5.30—6.50, & 8.0• p.m

FEAST DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
6.40, 8.30, 9.50, and 11.35 a.m.. 1.10, 2.15, 3.25,• 4.10, 5.20•, 6.50, and 7.15• p.m.	6.15—8.10, and 10.30 a.m.—12.5, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45 and 7.25 p.m.

FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
6.50—8.40, 9.30,• 10.5., 11.45 a.m.—1.20, 2.25, 3.35• 4.20, 5.30,• 7.0, and 7.25 p.m.	7.10—9.0, 10.25, and 11.25 a.m.—1.0, 2.45, 4.0, 4.40. 6.0, 6.40, 7.50, and 8.20 p.m.

• These TRAINS run to BELGRANO ONLY, all others to TIGRE.

•• These Trains do not STOP at OLIVOS and RIVADAVIA.

General Manager's Office,
Retiro, Dec. 1870. d20

TO THE CREDITORS OF VERE PACKE, DECEASED.

All claims against the Estate of the late Vere Packe, Esq., must be sent to the Administrator, Henry Peregrine Brick, Esq., 68 Lincoln's-inn Fields, London, W.; or to his Agent in Montevideo, Walter Ralph Congreve, before the 1st day of Febauary, 1871, after which day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice.

WALTER RALPH CONGREVE,
Calle Alzibar, No. 25 Montevideo.
163,40p,jy17

ADOLFO NEGROTTO AND CO.
SHIP-BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 90
BUENOS AYRES.

The above beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have much experience, during a residence of several years in the country, and will devote every attention to all parties who favor them with business. 105,15p.j17

MRS. JACKSON, who has lately arrived from New York, is happy to inform the French and English inhabitants of Buenos Ayres that she will give lessons on the piano at her own house, or at the pupils if desired.

For further information call at 326 Calle de Artes.

N.B.—Mrs. Jackson will allow young beginners who have no piano to practice at her residence.

B. Ayres, January 16th, 1870.
178 :1m j17

SEA-BATHING.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT,
7, 14, and 28 Boxes.

Bracing and highly beneficial to young and old.

W. A. CRANWELL,
English Dispensing Chemist,
30 RIVADAVIA.
(Opposite the Cafe del Plata.)
134,14p,jy13

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

MARITIME ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PARIS, BORDEAUX, MARSEILLES,
AND
HAVRE.

The undersigned informs the Public that he has received from the Committees of the above-named Companies full powers to act as General Agent.

MARCUS LAPLANE,
49——CALLE CANGALLO——49
81,3m,nff

CARNIVAL 1871.

THE proprietors of houses desirous of decorating their residences or the streets in front thereof, are reminded that in Calle Maypu 27 and 29 there in a splendid assortment of ornaments, games, &c.

Some of the best and largest caricature paintings in Buenos Ayres are to be found here. Also gorgeous decorations for balconies, ten thousand flags of different nations, one hundred thousand Chinese lanterns, and an infinity of other articles which for their cheapness render them within the reach of everyone.

238—24p j22

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106,

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Ships.	Tons	Ships	Tons
Kepler.....	1,499	Laplace	1,194
City of Rio Jan..	1,597	Donati	1,182
Newton	1,074	Tycho Brahe ..	1,848
Ptolemy	1,115	Hippar

NOTICE TO IMMIGRANTS.

On certain Steamboats, contracted for by Government, FREE PASSAGES are given to POOR IMMIGRANTS, from this to any of the River Ports, under the following conditions:

1st. To all that shall apply for same within the term of twenty days after their arrival, provided there be no doubt as to the truth of what they say.

2d. To any immigrant who may have resided for some time in this City, and is desirous of trying some other part of the Republic, on written application to the Secretary's Office, No. 32 Reconquista, where the Committee shall meet twice a month to resolve on such petitions.

3d. The petitioner should state clearly the Christian and surnames (as likewise those of his family, if any), the number of persons, their nationality, age, sex, state or profession in life, and where last employed, the port of embarking, name of vessel, the date of arrival here and name of place they wish to be transported to.

N.B. Persons, or the families of persons, engaged abroad by private parties or companies, for any part of the Republic, are not entitled to free passages.

THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO IMMIGRANTS.

The Argentine Immigration Committee concede free passage to poor Immigrants on the
WESTERN RAILWAY,
SOUTHERN do.
CENTRAL ARGENTINE, do.
And also to any Station on the Line.

Lands him on shore likewise, and maintain him free of all charge for 'eight days,' in the
IMMIGRANTS' HOUSE,
8—CALLE CORRIENTES—8

Tickets for the two first Railways may be obtained at the Home, by application to the Manager: and for the last-mentioned, at the Office of the Secretary, No. 32 Calle Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, November 2, 1870.
WM. WILIKEN, Secretary.
jn5

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue
LETTERS of CREDIT,
Payable in the
RIVER PLATE,

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current Rate of Exchange, without any charge.

Similar LETTERS of CREDIT may be obtained from
LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.,
10 Angel Court, Throgmerton-street,
LONDON;
And from
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE.,
PARIS.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The Customs returns for the year just terminated show a great increase over the trade of 1869. As yet we have only the statement of duties, footing up 12 million hard dollars for the sole port of Buenos Ayres, viz., 10 millions from imports, 1½ millions from exports, and the rest warehouse fees.—The aggregate duties of the previous year were only 10 millions, and the increase in 1870 would have been still greater but for the reduced tariff on exports. The Post-office returns for 1870, for the city and province of B. Ayres, shew in like manner an increase of 11 per cent. on 1869, viz., 2 millions letters, and 1½ million papers, or 4 letters to each inhabitant.

Mr Bateman's report on the project of a harbour and docks for B. Ayres has attracted universal notice: it is a document of some length with copious statistical tables, and will be published, by order of the Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres, as a supplement to our issue for the Liverpool steamer Hipparchus of the 9th prox. We publish elsewhere a 'precis,' from which it will be seen that he proposes running a wall and breakwater from the Gas-house to the Boca, 5,000 yards long, reclaiming all the land (550 acres) inside, and forming several tidal docks, with accommodation for 1,500,000 tons per annum, equal to the trade of Glasgow, or double that of this port. It is shown that the commerce of Buenos Ayres doubles every 8½ years. He also proposes to make a deep-water channel ten miles out, for vessels drawing 20 feet. The total cost would be two, or two and a half millions sterling, but it would effect a saving to us of over one million sterling per annum. Mr. Bateman says there is no danger of the port getting blocked up with sand, and estimates the volume of water discharged into the ocean by the River Plate at a minimum of 670,000 cubic feet per second, which exceeds the average of the Mississipi.

The Committee appointed by Government to examine the accounts of the Central Argentine Railway up to the 30th April, 1870, have approved the same, and report as follows; Passengers, 33,624; goods, 32,680 tons; total receipts, $386,073; nett receipts, $181,423, equal to 3⅜ per cent. on the capital. The National Government paid Mr Armstrong, Resident Director, on the 12th inst. the sum of £42,820 as balance of the 7 per cent. guarantee. Since the conclusion of the line (May 18) to Cordoba the traffic of the line has so much increased that we doubt if the Government will be again called on to make good any such deficit. The colonies of the Central Argentine Co. are in a flourishing way, numbering in all 1,269 settlers, mostly Swiss, who have nearly 40,000 acres under cultivation.

The influx of immigrants since the new year set in has been in excess of anything hitherto known, hundreds arriving daily, especially from Spain, which formerly held the fourth place, and is now only second to Italy, in the number of emigrants to the River Plate. The Immigration Committee have received notice of 15,000 persons at present on their way hither from France, Italy, etc., The Hipparchus brought [illegible] some English settlers for [illegible], and every steamer from England brings more or less of a contingent to the British community in these countries, which already exceeds thirty thousand. We look forward to [illegible] of visitors to the Cordoba [illegible] in March, and it seems [illegible] the Duke of Edinburgh intends to call here about that time, on his way home from Australia.

The telegraph wires are going forward actively in all parts of the Interior. The new line to Rio Cuarto was opened yesterday, and this is more than half-way to Chile.

The Upper Provinces are perfectly tranquil. At Cordoba the election for Governor was so fiercely contested that the opposition members in the Legislature of that Province left the Chamber 'en masse.' In San Juan a brigand named Guayama has appeared with fifty followers, committing two dreadful highway robberies and murdering seven peons of the convoys.

Since the appointment of General Arredondo in Entre Rios the rebel forces of Lopez Jordan continue manœuvering on the frontier of Corrientes; they took the village of Esquina, and are said to have burned the Custom-house, but it appears the straw-roof of the latter accidentally took fire from a falling rocket-stick. The town of Goya is also said to have fallen into the hands of one of Jordan's followers, but was since recovered. The National Government has armed some vessels and displayed an energetic resolution to make a great effort to wind up the war at once.

The revolution in the Banda Oriental seems dying out, the Blancos having been driven into the remote departments since the battle of Sauce. Aparicio is somewhere between Cerro Largo and Tacuarembó, and Goyo Suarez is following him up relentlessly. The present war is the most sanguinary known in these countries for the last seven years.

The season has been so dry as to cause great losses in wheat and fruit. Happily, a rain-storm came yesterday, or we might have had to report awful mortality among the farming stock, for the camps were quite arid. At the same time the city water-works ran dry, but Mr. Bateman suggests some temporary improvements until the works of drainage and sewerage can be properly carried out, which will cost £1,500,00[illegible].

The San Fernando wharf is at work, and has discharged twenty-three small vessels, summing up 712 tons of up-river produce. The National Government has given a concession to Mr. Lasserre for putting down buoys in the port of Buenos Ayres, at a cost of £40,000, charging vessels from £7 to £10 monthly if they use the same.

The value of land continues to rise in the suburbs, some lots selling a few days ago at Lomas de Zamora at $200,000 per cuadra, equal to £400 an acre.

The Bolsa dividend this time is 18 per cent.; the secretary's report shews there are 850 members.

Exchange ruled very active for the Chilian mail steamer Atacama, but little has been passed for the French packet. Rates opened at 50, rose to 50½, and closed at 50⅝; about £300,000 passed since last English mail. For further mercantile advices we refer our readers to our commercial columns.

Exchange on England 50, 50½.
On Antwerp 5.32, 5.33.
National Bonds 64¾.
Gas shares 100 premium.

THE PORT PROJECT.

REPORT OF MR. BATEMAN.

The original report of Mr. Bateman was handed to the Provincial Government in English, but we are indebted to the *Verdad* for the Spanish version, from the pen of Don Florentino Gonzales. It is to be regretted that the most valuable data of the report, namely, the tables, have been omitted, but we hope the Government will see the expediency of reproducing the report and tables in full in English, as a supplement for our readers both here and abroad, who feel such an interest in this all-important undertaking. For the present we limit ourselt to a *precis* of the Report, viz.:—

Buenos Ayres, Jan 7, 1871.

On my arrival here on December 9th I found my assistant, Mr. Revy, had already commenced investigations. We proceeded together to examine the vicinage of Buenos Ayres, its accommodation for shipping, the River Plate, the port of Ensenada, and the Parana and Uruguay river, also the limestone quarries of Banda Oriental and granite of Martin Garcia. We made observations on the volume of water, currents, deposits, &c., having already fixed an apparatus on the Custom-house wharf for taking tidal surveys and the height of water every quarter of an hour for an entire month. It resulted that there is a regular rise and fall of tide with the moon, although varying in height. I have derived much useful information from Mr. Coghlan, C.E. Don Sebastian Casares, and Mr. Allan, of the Western Railway, as well as valuable statistical returns of trade from Mr. C. F. Woodgate.

It appears the trade of Buenos Ayres increases four-fold in eighteen years, and is at present about half that of Glasgow, or one-sixth that of Livepool. Vessels have to lie in an open roadstead; those drawing over ten feet cannot come within a mile of shore; those of fifteen feet anchor in the outer roads, four miles out; and the ocean steamers twelve or fourteen miles off. The cost of discharging cargo by lighters is sometimes greater than the freight per ton from England, causing an immediate loss of £300,000 per annum, without counting the detention of vessels and minor evils such as smuggling, robbery, &c. Meantime, vessels drawing fourteen or fifteen feet can goup to Rosario and discharge alongside the shore.

The River Plate fed by the Paraná and Uruguay is the widest river in the world, being 60 miles across at Montevideo, and discharging a larger volume of water into the ocean than any river except the Amazon. The Paraná with its tributary the Paraguay, is fed by the tropical rains of Brazil on one side, and the snows of the Andes on the other. The Uruguay depends chiefly on tropical rains. The deposits carried down by these rivers have formed the Delta or Islands of the Paraná, and sand banks of the River Plate. In December when we took our observations the Paraná was low, its period of high water being usually in March. At Dos Hermanos I distinctly saw the flood mark 16 ft. 4 in. over the water. From observations at Obligado and elsewhere I determined the minimum volume of the Paraná to be 520,000 cubic ft. per second.

As regards the Uruguay I took the surveys of Captain Page U. S. N. and Captain Sullivan R. N. and calculate the volume of water at its lowest to be 150,000 cubic ft. per second; this gives a total of 670,000 cubic ft. discharged per second, at the lowest seasons, into the River Plate, equal to the medium returns of the Mississippi since 1837.

The water of the Paraná is opaque, but the matter it contains is very fine, forming barely 1 in 5000 of its weight, or 1 in 17,000 of its volume. The Uruguay water is transparent, the average depth being 40 to 50 ft. and the width about 4 miles; it carries down only a little sand to the La Plata. The Luxan and Conchas rivers have double as much sediment as the Paraná, but the quantity is so small as can only affect the San Fernando bar. It seems to me that the amount of deposit annually brought down to the La Plata is much less than with most rivers forming 'deltas.'

Almost all descriptions of the river are calculated to mislead. In the South American Pilot published by the British Admiralty it is stated that "great changes are constantly taking "place in the form of the coasts by "the continual deposit of sand brought "down by the Paraná and Uruguay; "so much so as to threaten in time to "shut up the mouth of the River "Plate." It is ridiculous to suppose is of a river which discharges 700,000 cubic feet of water per second into the sea.

Mr. Petty, the pilot, says that during 30 years he has observed no change in the depth or direction of the channels between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. The old maps of the Pozos and Outer Roads prove the same fact. In the Inner Roads slight alteration is observable between 1814 and 1856, and also about the Boca de Riachuelo, but this is probably due to local causes and cannot affect the general condition of the river.

If there were any risk of the bed of the river filling with mud, or of the mouth getting blocked up at any time, it would be madness to attempt the construction of a port: better suffer the existing evils or look out for a port elsewhere. I am, however, convinced there is nothing of the kind to be dreaded; the coasts and channels are remarkably firm, and the action of time will be so trifling as to be unworthy of notice.

In constructing a port I would do nothing to alter existing currents, nor make any works above the city to limit the channel or increase the current. Everything in the river must be left as much as possible *in statu quo*. The almost uniform depth of water between here and Montevideo is twenty-one feet. The tide in good weather rises three or five feet, but the winds alter this. On the 30th August, 1860, a Santa Rosa gale drove the water to a height of fourteen and a-half feet over Capt. Sydney's levels. On the 27th October, 1866, it rose to fourteen feet four inches. On the other hand a 'pampero' from S.W. often leaves the coast dry. The average tonnage of vessels in 1852 was 200 tons, but now Mr. Woodgate shows it is 400; the draught of water has likewise risen from thirteen to sixteen feet. I, therefore, propose to make docks for vessels drawing twenty feet, to allow ingress or egress in all weathers: no dock-gates.

The trade returns for the past eight year's show as follows:

	Tonnage.
1861	324,331
1865	512,500
1869	800,000

This is the total of arrivals and departures, the arrivals of sailing vessels in 1869 alone amounting to 401,070; this shows that the trade doubles in eight years. The national revenue doubles every four or five years.

It appears 300 lighters, averaging 60 tons, go up the rivers monthly, and an equal number comes down with produce.

As regards the extent of dock accommodation I calculate we shall require 5000 lineal yards, which will take 5 years to construct. Glasgow which is a *tidal port*, with open docks, is able to get through 373 tons per annum per lineal yard, while Hull with closed docks only does 143, Liverpool 185, and London 142. Taking 300 tons as our basis my estimate will allow for 1,500,000 tons per annum, or double the present trade. The bay formed by the Gas-house point on the N. and the Boca on the S. has an area of 550 acres, being 1200 yards across at the mouth. I propose to run a breakwater the whole way, inside which the docks could be built, on dry ground; the annexed plans shew the following works—

1st. a break-water 5,000 yards long, 18 or 20 ft. high.

2nd. a reservoir or outer dock of 18 acres, with an entrance 200ft. wide, and a depth of 20ft. at low water.

3rd. a dock parallel with the breakwater 2,700 yards long, 330ft. wide, and 20ft. deep at low water, with cranes, rails, wharves, sheds, bonded stores, &c.

4th. a channel from the outer dock running 10 miles E.S.E. to where the ocean-steamers at present anchor in 21 ft. water: the channel to be 150 or 200 yards wide, 21ft. deep in the middle, at low water.

5th. One or two dry docks at the N. W. end.

6th. A new channel from the Riachuelo, for lighters, to communicate with the docks: depth 8 or 9 ft. at low water.

The wharves would have tramways to all the various railways, with branches to the chief ware-houses, saladeros &c. Lights should be up at entrance to the channel, and buoys along its course, with lights also at the entrance to the docks. Tug-boats will be requisite only at rare intervals, but should always be at hand. Dredges may also be kept for having the channel free, although it is not likely they will have much to do.

As regards the Riachuelo the water is so horrible that it will be necessary to put on gates to regulate the flood.

After building the docks and wharves there will still be ample room to sell building lots, the clay taken from the channel serving to fill the level up to that of the dock walls It is hard to estimate the cost, but I should put it down at 2 millions or 2½ millions sterling: anything less would hardly meet the requirements of the case. The gains would be commensurate, effecting a saving of £300,000 per annum in lighters, besides a gain of 2 or 3 months to each vessel that enters port. Take for example a ship of 500 tons register or 750 burthen, which requires at present 45 days to discharge, and 57 to load; she will be able to do both, when the docks are made, in 10 to 15 days, thus saving 87 days, almost 3 months. Taking the voyage to or from Europe at 70 days, she requires at present 242 days for the round trip, say 8 months, which she will then be able to do in 155 days, or 2-thirds.

Hence we may calculate a reduction of one-third in the rate of freights; say 25 instead of 35 shillings. Taking into account what the tonnage of the port is likely to be in 4 or 5 years, it is not too much to say that the construction of a port will effect a saving of £1,000,000 sterling per annum. The interest on the cost of the works will be about £250,000 per annum. There is another item of saving: the vessels leaving here in ballast take in 40,000 tons of stone at Montevideo, costing about £15,000; but when we are making a channel here we shall always have plenty of ballast to dispose of.

As regards the port of Ensenada, I examined it carefully: the depth of water, current, etc. It possesses many advantages, and has good shelter for small vessels; there is a bar at the entrance with eight feet of water at low tide. The port might be widened, and much improved; but sailing vessels cannot get into it if it blows S. E., nor get out of it if it be N.W. It is 28 miles from Buenos Ayres, in a low, swampy country, where everything would have to be built. It is too small and shallow for the purpose in view. But here, in front of Buenos Ayres, there is every convenience for making a sure, permanent, commodious port, which will amply repay the necessary cost.

If the Government resolve on carrying out the works I propose, I would take the liberty of recommending an English firm of contractors that is already known for works of this kind.

I have to return my best thanks to Messrs. Francisco Madero. Adolfo Bullrich and Sebastian Casares for their kind assistance.

JOHN F. BATEMAN, C.E., F.R.S.

NOTE.—There are three plans annexed.

CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR 1869.

Although the year 1871 has already begun we only received yesterday the returns for 1869, which shows that the Customs officials take 12 months to tot up their books.

The returns for 1869 compared with 1868 stand thus—

	1868. Millions Dols.	1869. Millions Dols.
Imports	38½	37½
Exports	25	27½
Duties	10½	10½

This shows a falling-off of 2½ per cent in the imports, and an increase of 10 per cent. in the exports; collectively an increase of 2¼ per cent. in our trade. The chief items of export shew thus—

	1868. Millions Dols.	1869. Millions Dols.
Wool and sheep-skins	12½	11½
Tallow	4½	6½
Hides	6	7½
Jerked beef, &c.	2	2

This shews a fall of 8 per cent. in wool; an increase of 44 per cent. in tallow; and 25 per cent. in hides.

The countries with which we have most trade stand in this order:

	1868. Millions Dols.	1869. Millions Dols.
France	17½	19½
England	13½	13½
Belgium	9½	8½
U. States	5	6¼
Brazil	4	3½
Italy	3	3½
Spain	2	2½
Germany	1¼	1½
Holland	1	1
Chile	¾	1
B. Oriental	¾	1¼
Cuba	¼	¾
Various	3½	3
	63½	65

This shews that our trade with France, U. States, Italy, Spain and Chile has very much increased, while we note decline in that with England, Belgium and Brazil: the rest are almost unchanged. The increase in the U. States returns is equal to 15 per cent, in French 10, in Italian 16, in Spanish 25, in Chilian 33 per cent. over the respective returns of 1868. The decrease has been, in Belgian 10, in Brazilian 6, in English 1¼ per cent.

The balance of trade is improving: in 1867 our imports exceeded exports by 5¼ millions or 19 per cent, in 1868 by 13½ millions or 54 per cent, and in 1869 by 10 millions or 36 per cent.

The shipping-returns, without including steamers, give the following arrivals from foreign ports—

	vessels.	tonnage.
English	270	88,636
Italian	179	77 178
French	165	68,875
German	158	36,394
American	79	33,293
Spanish	118	26,206
Norw. & Swed.	75	22,974
Dutch	88	16,094
Various	205	31,420
	1,337	401,070

This does not include steamers or river craft, which will probably make up 50 per cent. additional.

The various foreign ports with which we do most trade are shewn in the following table of arrivals.—

	Vessels		Vessel
From Cardiff	113	From Havre	44
" Bordeaux	105	" New York	44
" Genoa	64	" Marseilles	40
" Liverpool	62	" Valparaiso	39
" Barcelona	61	" Pernambuco	39
" Paranagua	54	" Rotterdam	35
" Hamburg	53	" Glasgow	33
" Cadiz	45	" London	29

This gives, however, an inaccurate idea, since steamers are not counted, and half our trade with English ports is by them; the omission in this respect is an unpardonable blunder on the part of the Customs officers, whose only excuse is that steamers are allowed a privilege of direct clearance.

It is equally unpardonable that we should be kept a whole year waiting for these tables, since no inference can be drawn from returns so out of season. We know, however, from Messrs. Woodgate's returns that the trade of 1870 has been much in excess of the previous year, viz. wool and sheepskins have risen from $11½ millions to 15 millions, and tallow from 6½ millions in 1869 has become over 10 millions. This tallies with Mr. Bateman's calculation, that the trade of our tport doubles every 8½ years.

POST-OFFICE RETURNS.

The Post-Master General of the Republic, Don Gervasio Posadas, has with praiseworthy alacrity published the returns of the Correo of B. Ayres for 1870. These tables fully bear out the statements and estimates which we had reason to make a few days ago, when reviewing the progress of the country in the last ten years. We will not trouble our readers with long columns of figures, but summarize them thus:—

Letters received	1,160,731
do despatched	874,731
Newspapers received	683,919
do despatched	629,344
Official notes etc.	112,320
Total,	3,459,048

This does not include the returns of the post-offices in the Provinces, which will come to hand when the year is farther advanced, but we may remark that the grand total for the Republic in 1869 reached 2,809,000 letters and 1,828,000 papers, or ten times the gross figures for 1860. The above returns for Buenos Ayres show an increase of 11 per cent. on 1869 in the number of letters.

The receipts for the year amount to $1.116,051, being an increase of 10 per cent. on the previous year; the expenses of the Department were $1.57,248, leaving a surplus of $158.803 in favor of the Treasury. This shows that, notwithstanding the prodigious increase in the business of the Post-Office this Department is managed with surprising economy. It appears that of the total receipts the ratio is 49 per cent. expenses, 51 per cent. profit. The sooner the National Government provides Mr. Posadas with the new Post-Office and a larger staff of clerks, the better served will be the public.

Buenos Ayres represents two-thirds of the post-office returns of the Republic, so that we may predict when Mr. Posadas comes to give his 'Informe' for the whole fourteen provinces (in June) he will have to report three million letters, and two million papers for the past year.

It is to be observed that the above returns of Mr. Posadas do not include the thousands of letter and papers despatched by the monthly English and French mail-steamers, nor the numerous batches of papers sent every morning by rail or diligence to every part of the country. If these be added, it will be found that five million letters and newspapers are received or transmitted during the year in Buenos Ayres alone, equal to seven millions for the whole Republic.

The Province of Buenos Ayres beats the United Kingdom in many points of statistical importance. For example: with 500,000 inhabitants we export produce to the value of Five Millions sterling, or £10 per head; whereas the exports of Great Britain and Ireland are only 189 Millions, or £6 per head. In letters we are considerably behind England, for the average in the United Kingdom is 20 per inhabitant; here it is only 4. In newspapers the ratio is in favour of this country. For example: the United Kingdom prints 400,000,000 newspapers annually, or 13 to each inhabitant; whereas in Buenos Ayres we have 15 millions annually (including two millions imported), or 30 to each inhabitant.

All the statistics of Buenos Ayres are most flattering; none more so than those just published by the Post-Master General in the *Boletin Oficial*; and we congratulate Mr. Posadas in the most cordial manner.

CENTRAL ARGENT. RAILWAY.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTING COMMITTEE.

In the *Boletin Official* of yesterday we find the report of Messrs. Angel Diaz, Francisco Puig, and Francisco Vivas, the commissioners appointed by the Argentine Government to verify the accounts of this line, for the year ending April 30th 1870. The returns are highly satisfactory, considering that during 10 months the line was only opened to Villa Maria, and the months of March and April as far as Rio Segundo.

We may sum up the figures thus—the line carried 33,624 passengers and 32,680 tons cargo, being an average of 92 passengers and 89½ tons daily: the receipts were 386,073$f., equal to 1058$f. per diem. After deducting 53 per cent. for working expenses, as fixed by law, the nett proceeds amounted to 181,454$f., equal to 3⅜ per cent. on the capital; the obligation on Government to make good the guarantee of 7 per cent. (3⅝ deficit) amounts to £42,820 sterling, or 209,820$f. We may venture to predict that for the current year the guarantee will be almost unnecessary. The report is as follows—

Rosario, Dec. 20th 1870.

The undersigned committee, appointed on 19th Sept. to revise the accounts for the year ending April 30th 1870, besides 17 days in May till the opening of the line to Cordoba, report as follows—

The documents for inspection were—1st the tabular statements of each station, 2nd the general statement in summary, 3rd the supplemental traffic report. All these documents were in perfect conformity, but we could not check the tickets since some were spoiled in the voyage from Europe. We found, however, an omission of 10 tickets issued in March at Rio Segundo, which Mr. Cooper admits to the value of 65$ 70 cents. As regards the receipts for freight we have had to be guided solely by the tabular statements. The proceeds of the telegraph-wires for the 1st quarter appeared in the traffic-book, but it appears this was a mistake as the telegraph belongs to its constructors. We remark there are no returns for the railway mole, but Mr. Cooper says in like manner it belongs to its constructors. The materials for prolongation of the line have been carried duty-free, which seems according to law. We were about to examine the tables of working-expenses, but Mr. Cooper shewed us the law of April 1868, whereby it was arranged to allow 53 per cent. of the receipts for working expenses.

The tables before us shew—

	No.	$fs.
Passengers	31,270	100,773
Soldiers	2,354½	6,926
Fines		177
Goods	32,680 tons.	262,147
Peons		4,232
Special feight		10,236
Warehouse		425
Special train		1,157
Total $fs.		386,073

Hoping that the Government will approve our acts.

We salute Your Excellency.
Angel Diaz, Francisco Puig.

Having examined the 4th year's accounts of the Central Argentine Railway for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections from Rosario to Villa Maria (157 miles) and the 4th to Rio Segundo (65½ miles), I find as follows—

The 7 per cent interest on £6,400 per mile for the first 3 sections amount to £70,336 sterling, and on the 4th section [for 2 months] to £4,877 4s 6d. Add to this the interest on the line to Rio Segundo for 17 days, up to May 17th, when the line was opened to Cordoba, which gives £4,638: 17s.:6d,, making in all £79,852; 2s; which at the rate of 4 90 per £ sterling is equal to $391,275$fts 29 cents.

The gross receipts of the line were 386,007$fts 65½c. from which subtracting 53 per cent for working expenses, it leaves for nett proceeds 181,423$fts. 60c.

The accounts have been examined by the Committee, who report no other difference but 10 tickets from Rio Segundo to the value of 65$fts. 70c. which added to the gross receipts shews a total of 386,073$fts. 35½: deduct 53 per cent for working expenses, leaves 181,454$fts 48c nett proceeds, up to May 17th 1870.

The balance therefore due by Government on the guarantee is 209,820$fts 81c. if we take March 1st as the date of opening the 4th section, from Villa Maria to Rio Segundo.

B. Ayres, January 9th 1871.
Francisco Vivas.

Let these documents be sent to the Finance Minister for him to pay the Resident Director the sum of 209,820$fts 71c. for the guarantee on the Central Argentine Railway up to and ending April 30th 1870.

SARMIENTO.
D. VELEZ SARSFIELD.

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE COLONIES.

The *Capital* of Rosario publishes a summary of Mr. Perkins's report on these colonies. The first batch of colonists, comprising 25 families, arrived in March 1870 from Switzerland, and were at once settled at Roldan, 5 leagues from Rosario, the colony being named Bernstaldt. Another batch arrived in June, and a third in July, besides several families from the Banda Oriental and Brazil. Since then every steamer from Marseilles has brought out families for the Company, although the war in Europe has of late paralyzed the efforts of the agents on the Continent. After Roldan other colonies have lately been established at Carcarañia, Cañada Gomez and Tortugas.

The system followed is to rent land to the colonists at a nominal figure, or to sell to them on long dates, without interest. The colonists are provided with a comfortable house (payable in 2 or 3 years), as well as implements, food &c. Bernstadt is now in so advanced a state that it looks as if some years established, with its houses, gardens and farms: the average of land under crops is 3 squares to each house, but some families have as much as 10 squares (40 acres) under tillage, the wheat-crop in some cases producing up to $1,000 (say £160). Bernstadt has 927 inhabitants, including 528 adults, 324 children and 75 natives. They have 15,200 acres, in 190 farms of 80 acres each: there are 164 houses, mostly of wood the village near the station consisting of 20 houses with 83 inhabitants. The farming-stock comprises: 330 oxen, 155 cows, 275 horses and 26 swine, besides a large number of poultry. The colonists have planted 30,000 trees, made 28,400 yards of ditching, cultivated 97 gardens, and 33,600 acres of land. The majority are Swiss, with a sprinkling of French and English: about 2-thirds are Protestants, one-third Catholics.

The Carcarañia colony is beautifully situated on the banks of that river; it counts 58 souls, comprised in 15 families. They have 240 acres under tillage, and their stock number 42 oxen, 15 cows, 16 horses and several swine.

Cañada Gomez is destined to be the finest English settlement in South America, in the midst of splendid pastures, 15 leagues from Rosario. The first settler, Mr. Paul Krell, has the best steam-machinery &c. for agriculture: 200 acres under tillage, including 200 of wheat which has turned out a good crop: The 2nd settler, Mr. West, has 400 acres, of which he has reaped 120 acres of wheat and sown 100 of maize. There are in all 72 English and 160 Argentines, the latter forming a distinct colony, each with his own house and chacra. Three English families arrived in time to sow wheat this season. Messrs. Hope are going in for flax-growing. The settlers of Cañada Gomez have some first-rate machinery, such as Garret's famous steam-thresher and plough. The farm-lots are of 100 cuadras or 400 acres each, rented at a patacon per cuadra, or one shilling per acre, with option to buy at £1 per acre (20$ per cuadra) at 5 years date, without interest. The Company find new arrivals in house, food &c.: at Bernstadt there is a large workshop where a number of carpenters is always at work. The proposed town of Cañada Gomez will cover 100 cuadras, with 130 more cuadras for quintas all around.

The Tortugas colony is only beginning, and will be entirely Italian. Some few houses are already up. The Company has an agent in Piedmont and Lombardy who is selecting 50 families for this settlement. At Leones there are also two farmers established, one of whom has reaped this year 400 fanegas of wheat.

The total population of the Central Argentine Colonies numbers 236 families or 1269 individuals, of whom 1044 are Europeans and 225 Argentines.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.

The New Year has set in with an extraordinary influx of immigrants, many of them from parts of Europe hitherto unrepresented in the River Plate. Since last Saturday the Immigrant Asylum has every day had 350 applicants. Among these were a band of 121 Spaniards from the Province of Leon, most of whom have been taken up by leading estancieros for the special purpose of caring fine sheep: these men are a fine athletic-looking set of fellows, with the jaunty air of the Spanish mountaineer: they are the first who have come to this country from that part of Spain. Another batch of 75 immigrants started yesterday morning per Oisne for Sunchales, the flourishing colony of Mr. Charles de Mot. in Santa Fé. We learn that 60 others have left for other colonies in Santa Fé, besides 14 for the lands of the Central Argentine.

There were also 175 French Basques arrived yesterday, having been transshipped at Montevideo, and we have reason to know that the influx of immigrants this season will be immense. This may be owing to the present war in Europe which threatens to involve many countries, the inhabitants of which by a strange turn of circumstances, now seek a quiet home on the banks of the La Plata.

The Immigration Committee have received notification of 15,000 immigrants that are on their way from Spain, France, Italy and Germany. The chairman of the Committee, D. Leonardo Pereyra, is untiring in his labors for the good cause, and the various agents in Europe tend to propagate useful information about the country. A new agent has been appointed for Portugal. Mr. Edward Peterkin has just left for Europe, as agent in Belgium, Holland and North France. Mr, Rusignol leaves immediately for Spain; and Mr. Boyer, agent in France, has been sent on a special mission to Alsace and Lorraine, to preach up emigration to Buenos Ayres. The *Boletin Oficial* shews that the coming of the Gallegos has already begun, and hundreds are arriving monthly.

On the whole we may anticipate that the influx of European settlers this year will be enormous, and they will find a hearty welcome.

DR. ROQUE PEREZ ON THE WATER-WORKS.

B. Ayres, January 24th.

The continual attacks in the morning papers upon the Water-Works Committee, of which I am a member, oblige me to rectify some of the unfounded accusations against us. Everyone knows that the Water-works were started at first on a small scale by way of experiment; nevertheless they cost 18 millions m/c. The idea of Governor Alsina was merely to provide good water for the poorer classes, and at first only 150 houses were supplied. Gradually the demand became so great that everybody, from the Cinco Esquinas to Boca and Barracas, demanded the supply. For this purpose we have to remedy the first defects and extend the works on a vast scale. But these things cannot be done in a day, and call for an outlay of millions.

In December, when we assumed office, we found that the supply, which Mr. Coghlan had estimated at a million or 1½ million gallons daily, could not be got to give even 600,000 gallons. Meantime there were 300 applications for pipe-water, and Barracas could not have a regular supply owing to the insufficient dimensions of the tanks, filters and piping. Mr. Coghlan was for carrying out a large pipe 400 yards farther into the river and placing a pump at the end of it, so as to get 400,000 gallons more every day. After studying the plans, expense &c. we thought it wiser not to do anything till consulting Mr. Bateman, who was expected from England.

Still, the urgency of the case was such that we commissioned Mr. Coghlan to run out the pipe 400 yards into the river, with the pump at the end and all other requisites. The pipe was put down but not the pump, for Mr. Coghlan, too, was anxious to consult Mr. Bateman, and it was only in the beginning of this month that we could learn what was really necessary to be done.

Mr. Bateman advises us to construct a tunnel of 1800 yards into the river; this will be a work of great cost and labor, requiring many months to carry out. For temporary purposes he suggests a pipe much longer than that proposed by Mr. Coghlan, with a pump at the end, which is of comparatively easy execution. We have already begun this work, under the direction of Mr. Dawney, who says it will require two months for completion.

Meantime the river is so low that the pipe is sometimes left high and dry, causing the supply for the city to fall short, but in this the Committee is nowise to blame. Certainly we are not allowed to repose in the delights of Capua. The chairman, Dr. Manuel Aguirre, is a most hard-working man, and spends from 11 to 5 every day in the office. Don Vicente Casares and Don Juan Manuel Estrada are too well known to need eulogy, and as for myself I generally do my best in whatever task is entrusted to me. Works of this magnitude, however, cannot be done in a day, however impatiently the public may clamor for them.

It must be borne in mind that Water-works are intimately connected with the matter of drainage and sewerage, and the latter should be taken in hand first. Mr. Bateman says it is a waste of money to put down water-works without having already made drains and sewers through the city. Meantime we are tied down by a special law, which orders us to get surveys made for City Improvements besides the surveys already made by Mr Coghlan. We have arranged with Mr. Bateman to make the surveys, and submitted the contract for approval by the Government of Buenos Ayres. It will take Mr. Bateman six months to draw them up, and then he will have to send out engineers from England to amend the same.

Meantime the public must have patience, and make up their mind to lay out 200 millions (£1,600,000) on the works, instead of abusing a useful body of public servants. If the editors of the morning papers would kindly assist at our office every morning for a fortnight or a month they would be able to write more accurately on the subject. They might also offer some valuable suggestions as to the best way of serving the public. For the present year it is clear that the city must continue to suffer the evils complained of, which are beyond human power to remedy. It is to be hoped that the papers which have been so profuse in hard words upon our Committee will have the good faith to reproduce this explanation in their columns.

José Roque Perez.

BUOYS FOR THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

We are happy to announce that Mr. Lasserre has concluded the contract with the National Government for placing buoys in the port, but instead of twenty-four, as was originally intended, the number will be 160, obliging Mr. Lasserre to increase his capital from £6,000 to £40,000. The Government has therefore prolonged the concession to ten years (instead of five) as will be seen by the annexed note. We may observe that by order of the National Government a committee of merchants proposed a rate of tariff, which Mr. Lasserre considered too low, but finally the subjoined scale was agreed on. It will not be obligatory on vessels to avail themselves of the buoys, although Mr. Lasserre counts on the co-operation of the various insurance companies, for his interests. The concession is as follows:—

Dec. 31, 1870.

We hereby approve the contract made by the Port Captain with the concessionaire (M. Lasserre) on the following rate of tariff—

		Monthly.
Vessels of	300 tons	33$f.
"	400 "	36.50
"	500 "	40
"	600 "	43.50
"	700 "	46
"	800 "	48.50
"	900 "	51
"	1000 "	53.50

Those over 1000 tons at conventional rates, provided not above the ratio hereinbefore mentioned.

In accordance with the Treasury report of October 12th we grant Mr Lasserre a prorogation of five years longer, seeing that he increases the number of his buoys, and also grants 15 per cent. of the net profits for the Caja de Marina or savings fund of the Capitania. This, however, gives no monopoly after the first five years, and at the expiry of 10 years the buoys become the property of Government.

In laying down his buoys Mr. Lasserre must act under the immediate inspection of the Capitania del Puerto.

SARMIENTO.

C. Tejedor.

THE LOSS OF THE BORNEO.

CAPTAIN COLE'S STATEMENT.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 5th, 1870.

You have of course 'ere this heard of our great misfortune in the loss of the Borneo on the morning of 26th Dec. Knowing you will be very anxious to have some account of the sad affair, I now send you these few lines, as I hope to leave for Europe by Caldera.

We had very rough weather, strong N.E. winds and sea the entire distance from Lobos, ship only making 130 miles per diem. On Dec. 25th I had good sights by both chronometers, which placed the ship's position at noon in Lat. 29 deg. 30 min. S., Long. 48 deg. 10 min. W. A course was then steered N. by E. ½ E. to pass 30 miles to the eastward of Cape Santa Maria, the variations of the compasses on 25th being by amplitudes and azimuths 15 deg. East. The night being very dark, and raining hard, I was myself on the bridge keeping a look out with the Officer of the Watch. At a quarter to one on the morning of 26th, the wind being a-head with a nasty sea on, and ship going 5½ knots, I sent the Officer of the Watch off the bridge to alter the course to N.N.E., intending on his return to stop the ship and get a cast of the lead. He had scarcely reached the man at the wheel when I fancied I saw something white like the surf, and called out "hard a port," ran to the telegraph to stop the ship, when she immediately grounded. We then turned astern full speed and continued to go so for about an hour, but finding it was useless to attempt to move her, and as every sea breaking on board had washed away all our boats on the starboard side, for the safety of my passengers and crew I had the three remaining boats on the port side got ready and provisioned, waiting for break of day to lower them. At 2 a.m. the water had risen on the stoke hole and put out the fires. When daylight came we saw our fearful position, the ship was about a mile and a quarter from the shore: between the ship and shore there was at least 40 or 50 lines of breakers. Finding all attempts to get off the ship useless, as the breakers had piled up the sand all around her, I lowered the two after boats and put into them as many of the crew as they could carry (we were in all 76 souls and only three boats to go in). After these two boats left the ship and pulled out to sea, I had the life-boat lowered, intending her for the Passengers, mails, specie and remaining portion of the crew. When she was in the water, and we attempted to fix the ladder to take the ladies on board, she was carried by the surf on shore, capsized, and three of her crew drowned; we were then left on board with one very small boat, a dingy that would only carry four persons.

The ship now began to break up fast, and tremendous seas going down the skylight and engine room. I then commenced to construct a raft from studding sail booms and other spars, lashing the small boat on top, this we safely launched and Mrs. Walker, Miss Lewis (who both showed most extraordinary courage) with Mrs. Walker's two children were placed in the boat on the raft and like buoys given them, Mr Piaggio, Mr. Butchers and Mr. Thomas and the remainder of the crew followed after, at this moment finding the ship parting under my feet I jumped overboard and was pulled on the raft; we then left the ship for the shore safely riding over two breakers, when one tremendous breaker came and turned the raft bottom up, there was one fearful struggle and on coming up I got hold of a life buoy; the current was running 6½ to 7 knots, and soon divided us all. I saw the ladies had got hold of some wood and were making for the shore; after being in the water for nearly an hour and becoming insensible about nine of us were thrown on shore more dead than alive, poor Mrs. Walker being blue and nearly gone. After we had been on shore about an hour, the two boats on attempting to land were both capsized bottom up, and from the two boats and raft together we lost 36 hands viz. Miss Lewis, Mrs Walker's two children, Mr. Butchers, Mr. Piaggio, Mr. Thomas, six negroes, seven seamen, six firemen, 3rd Engineer (Mr Lewis), Carpenter, two cooks, two stewards, three boys.

The ship soon after broke in two amidships, and is nearly all covered up by the sand brought up by the breakers. After being on shore a short time, by comparing the compasses washed on shore, with the ships head which was N.½E. we found the ship's head bearing N.W. ½ N., compasses 3½ points out. I sent Mr. White our chief engineer back to Buenos Ayres to look after Mrs Walker, and the survivors were brought on from Laguna Sta Catherine by H.I. Majesty's sloop of war Mearim from which ship we were transferred to the Presidente. To the Commanders and officers of both ships, myself, officers and crew beg through the medium of your valuable journal to express our thanks for the great kindness and attention shown us by all on board their ships. We were all safely landed at Rio on the morning of the 2nd,

Myself and officers are also great losers by this sad calamity, everything we possessed is gone to the bottom, some coming on shore with scarcely a rag on them, Dr. Engleheart was naked on landing, as were several others, but falling in with the ship's flag chest on shore, they managed to keep the scorching sun off a little, but most of us were severely blistered. The only things saved from the ship were the mails, one parcel of specie, some ships papers and a dog. None of the bodies came on shore except the carpenters, the under current taking them down as they were drowned.

With kindest regards to all friends at Buenos Ayres,

I am, Dear Sirs,
Yours very truly
EDWIN COLE.

ARMING OF THE SQUADRON.

People live in Buenos Ayres and know little of what is going on, there is hardly a city in the world that boasts of more newspapers, and yet they are at best but poor reflectors of passing events. There is at the moment a stir in military and naval affairs, which reminds one of the days of Pavon; old muskets are overhauled, cannon dragged out, gunpowder looked up, and whole piles of swords, scabbards and sabberdashes revised and set in order. If Lopez Jordan could only see the stir there is at the Parque, he would realize the fact that at last we are in earnest in fighting him, and that if he hopes to hold his own he must prepare for the struggle by sending to Europe for arms.

On Monday a special committee of navy men overhauled the Parque Arsenal, and one of the members of that committee, an Argentine officer of American extraction, informs us that he was agreeably surprized at the very splendid and numerous collection of guns of which Buenos Ayres can boast.

A battery of six rifled Blakely guns with complete mount particularly attracted notice; the cannon are steel and covered for protection against the weather. Our informant states that a finer or better battery could hardly be found in the arsenals of England.

The great Paraguayan brass cannon, called the 'Criollo,' cast in Paraguay by the English workmen at the Arsenal of Asuncion, from the bells of Paraguay, is still the wonder of all who visit the Parque. It is, perhaps, the largest in South America, being a 150-pounder, and weighs without the carriage ten tons. The gun is so large that it is, comparatively speaking, useless, as there is no steamer of the Argentine fleet prepared to mount it; and if placed at the Once de Setiembre battery, near the Gas-house, at the first discharge all the windows of Remate Hall and Sor. Estrada's mansion would be shattered. Thus the gun is for the present useless.

There are six splendid Paraguayan 68-pounders at the Parque which also attract attention—good, serviceable guns, but too heavy for the steamers which the Government is now fitting up for the Entre Riano war. In the patio of the Parque there are over 100 good, serviceable cannon, mostly all of small calibre, but just suitable for the new Argentine steam squadron. In the galpones of the Parque there is almost a like number of cannons reported in good condition; and, upon the whole, the stock of arms at the Parque is most respectable, and amply sufficient for the war in which the country is at present involved.

THE CORDOBA EXHIBITION.

Advices from Cordoba inform us that the Commissary General, Mr. Zimmermann, is already arranging the objects in the various stalls allotted for the several provinces of the Republic and for foreign countries. The collection promises to be much larger, both in number and variety, than any one anticipated, and is very carefully put up. As yet it is difficult to guess how Buenos Ayres may stand; but we may fairly presume it will hold the place of honor. Some of the Upper Provinces have, each, more than 1000 articles of home produce or manufacture. Among foreign countries it seems the United States, England and Belgium will stand pre-eminent; and but for the war in Europe, the contributions from the continental nations would doubtless be equally respectable.

Two months hence the Exhibition will be in full play, and Cordoba will have hundreds of visitors from every quarter of the globe; we do not anticipate such an influx of thousands as the Cordobeses seem to expect. The season is admirably chosen, and the quaint old city of Cordoba will be seen to the best possible advantage. Visitors will be much pleased at the scenery and associations of the place; the Exhibition Gardens and Alameda can hardly be surpassed for picturesque effect. Then again, there are so many delightful excursions that can be made to a thousand different parts of the Sierras, that whoever goes to Cordoba will come back well pleased with the journey.

THE CIVIL CODE ADULTERATED.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing", and the truth of the adage is strikingly exemplified in the grammatical improvements introduced into Dr. Velez Sarsfield's Civil Code by the Argentine Secretary of Legation at Washington, Sor. Carranza, with the assistance of H. E. Don Manuel Garcia, the Minister. The alterations have been held by judicial authorities to be fatal to the text, and the American edition is now declared spurious. It will be remembered that the first edition, which was printed in this city, was destroyed in the fire at the Government-house, and the Executive (very unadvisedly) sent an order to the U. States which has resulted in the present *fiasco*, after entailing a large expense on the nation. We hope the experiment will not be repeated, although it is only fair to say that the New York printers were nowise to blame. Meantime it is amusing to read the 'naive' note of Sor. Carranza to Dr. Sarsfield where he laments that the talented codifier was not as well versed in Syntax as in Law. The letter runs thus—

"In sending you the first batch of 100 copies of the Code you will remark some trifling variations of style, which, without altering the spirit of the text, remove much that might be made food for criticism. Whenever we have been in doubt we have preferred to let the original stand, and hence some flaws may still be found here and there. If I had been your secretary when you were compiling the Code, or that you were within reach, for me to consult you when correcting it, this work would have been the most complete triumph of Grammar ever published in Buenos Ayres.

"Nevertheless you may rely on it that, owing to the care which Garcia and I have taken in the matter, there are few works so perfect as the present in a grammatical point of view, i.e. so conformable to the Academia Española and its precepts. Garcia says your Code has taught him more Spanish than ever our old friend Juan Peña inculcated. In fact whenever we made a correction we first of all consulted half-a-dozen grammars and dictionaries."

Dr. Sarsfield must feel deeply grateful for the trouble his friends have taken with his text.

THE LATE MR. LUIS VERNET.

It is with deep regret we have to announce the demise of Mr. Luis Vernet, one of the oldest and most respected foreigners in this country.

Mr. Luis Vernet was born in Hamburg in the year 1791, and came out to Buenos Ayres about the year 1817.—When he commenced business in this city, devoting himself at first to mercantile affairs, and subsequently to colonziation, his first attempt at the latter was south of the Salado, then outside the frontier, where he lost his brother and brother-in-law defending his estancia against the Indians.

About the year 1824 he visited Patagonia and the Falkland Islands, and finding the latter highly advantageous for colonization he returned to Buenos Ayres and organized a company for colonizing the Islands, and was then civil and military commander of the Falkland Islands by the then Argentine Government. He remained at the Falklands until 1831, when in the faithful discharge of his duty as Governor he incurred the animosity of an American naval officer, who, with the vessel under his command, captured the colonists and destroyed the Colony. Mr. Vernet being at the time absent in B. Ayres.

Mr. Vernet finding his colony broken up, and no prospects whatever of its reorganization, settled again in this city, and after many years study discovered a specific for curing hides, which specific is in use to this day. Mr. Vernet some years afterwards left for Europe, where he remained six years engaged in a scheme for the colonization of Bolivia, and returned to the Plate after the death of his wife, about the year 1858, where he has since resided, occupied to the last hour of his existence in various schemes of colonization, &c.

The demise of this venerable gentleman will long be deeply deplored by a wide and sorrowing circle of friends. Few foreigners who have come to this country have played a more useful or conspicuous part than the object of this memoir. Respected and esteemed by all, he has passed to the grave, leaving six children and ten grandchildren surviving him. He died in the full possession of his faculties, surrounded by his family, in his charming quinta at San Isidro.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

BATTLE OF CARDOSO.

Monday.

Don Luis Revuelta, formerly editor of a paper in Salto and now Paymaster General to the army of Goyo Suarez has brought detailed despatches of the battle of Cardoso, in which General Borjes's vanguard under Major Castro defeated the Blanco forces of General Benitez, the latter only escaping with 6 men. The despatch of Borjes is as follows—

Arroyo Cardoso,
January 11th.

"Yesterday at 2 p.m. the Salto division under Major Castro completely defeated the rebel forces of Benitez, whom Aparicio had recently named Commander-in-chief North of Rio Negro. The battle took place at Arroyo Cardoso on the boundary line of Salto and Tacuarembo: during the fight Castro sent me word he was out of ammuniti n and was keeping up a runing fight for a league and a half. I at once despatched Colonel Coronado, who pushed forward in haste and on reaching the battle-field dismounted his troopers, giving the word "charge on foot", which they did so well that all the rebel infantry surrendered, and we took them prisoners, besides a quantity of baggage and horses, 5 carriages, a dog-cart &c. The enemy had 80 killed between officers and men, including Colonel Segovia and an Englishman named Bond who used to cast cannon for the Blancos at Union. Out of 400 men that the enemy had brought into the field only 8 escaped with Benitez. The prisoners consist of 1 Colonel, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 10 Sub-lieutenants, 7 sergeants, 3 corporals, and 18 soldiers. Our loss consisted of 2 killed and 5 wounded."

After the rout of Benitez General Borges sent Major Irigoyen to Paysandu to look up Enrique Olivera who was somewhere about Rincon de Gallinas, Escobar has taken the Tacuarembo division to pursue the Salvañachs, Coronado is gone to Salto and Borjes to Paysandu. Colonel Vidal arrived safely with his men at Canelones. Aparicio was by last accounts at Cerro Largo, and Goyo Suarez in pursuit. Letters from Durazno say that Major Barbosa with 40 Blancos has submitted to the Government. A fight took place last week near Pan de Azucar in which a Colorado officer named Falero is said to have beaten some Blancos under Triay.

Montevideo is still infested with burglars. They broke into the shop of Mr. Behrens, agent for the STANDARD, and took away a number of blank receipts; subscribers will, therefore, please to be on their guard.

The Customs returns for 1870 shew a considerable falling-off.

	1869.	1870.
Imports	14,348,040	13,135,511
Exports	7,830,139	6,356,423
Revenue	4,325,216	4,009,151

The gross trade returns shew a diminution of 12 per cent, and the shipping 8 per cent. This is due to the civil war, and when we compare these returns with those of 1867 and 68 we find a falling-off equal to 28 per cent.

The Emigration Committee publishes the following statement of arrivals for the past 4 years—

1867	17,356
1868	16,892
1869	20,435
1870	21,148

There is no classification of nationalities, but we may presume the Italians were the most numerous—

Some sales of produce took place today; 6,000 classified Amer. hides at 64½ rls. The news by John Elder was so unfavorable that no higher price now is offered than 64, which holders refuse. Laterre has sold 300 ar. wool at 2 dollars gold; other transactions at reserved prices. In exchange £90,000 at 51½ to 52, and ½ million frs. on Antwerp at 5.40.

Three cargoes of U. S. pine are offering, as also 2582 bls. Baltimore flour.

Paper money 11 discount.

The last official report on the navy of the United States shows that force to be in a very inefficient state. There are only 37 war vessels afloat, with 350 guns, and the monitors are declared to be useless except for coast defence.

The *Prensa* says 100 men are about to be hired by Government to defend Bahia Blanca, and make a new road to the port there. They will receive $400 per month and free passage, their engagement being for four months.

U. S. WAR VESSEL PORTSMOUTH.

The U. S. Sloop of war Portsmouth arrived in port on Friday, she carries 15 guns. Her tonnage is 1060 tons. She is about 25 years old and is now two years out in commission.

The following is a list of her officers:—

Commander—A. A. Semmes.
Lieutenant Commander—J. R. Robertson.
Lieutenant—H. H. Gorringe.
Do. —J. F. Craig.
Do. —B. L. Edes.
Master—S. A. Simons.
Do. —C. R. Mecker.
Surgeon—A. S. Oberly.
Asst. do.—P. A. Callan.
Paymaster—A. W. Bacon.
Lieut. Marines—S. Mercer.
Captain's Clerk—H. J. Johnson.
Pay Clerk—G. H. Vernon.
Boatswain—W. A. Cooper.
Gunner—E. J. Beecham.
Sailmaster—H. W. Frankland.
16 guns, 1060 tons. 218 men.
Left New York January 5th 1869.

THE LATE WILLIAM C. THOMPSON.

The announcement of Mr. William C. Thompson's death will cause widespread regret. Few Englishmen who have visited these shores enjoyed a wider circle of friends than Mr. Thompson, who came to the Plate a boy, about the year 1825, and having spent some of the best years of his life in mercantile pursuits, returned to his native land in the year 1866. The firm of J. C. Thompson and Co., of which the subject of this memoir was, on the death of his brother James, the senior partner, is one of the oldest English houses in the Plate. It was started in the most unpretending manner in the premises adjoining Mr. Tay's office in Calle Reconquista, about the year 1826, by the brother's Thompson both of whom are now gathered to their fathers, and for nearly half a century has maintained a leading position in our mercantile world.

Mr. Thompson was a resident of this country for over forty years, and won for himself the esteem and respect of Argentines by his upright and honorable conduct during the many political crises which have chequered its history. In fact, we may say that few English names are so endeared to Argentines as that of Thompson, as was testified by the ovation on the mole at his departure.

Mr. Thompson died of apoplexy in his 56th year.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 18, 1871.

The report of the Directors of the Estrella, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, is a luminous paper. The business of the fire department for the year shows a slight increase, but sufficient to show that insurance against fire is becoming as general here as in Europe. The marine insurance shows a slight falling off which is accounted for by the termination of the Paraguayan war, the increased direct trade between Rosario and Europe, which causes a falling off of 'cabotaje' with Buenos Ayres, and the unhappy war in Entre Rios; nevertheless, the state of the company at the conclusion of the present year is more favorable than last year, when it had pending claims to the extent of 26,000 pats, and this year it has none. The Directors have declared a dividend of $14.25 cts. on each share, 803 shares in all. The total amount of fire policies is 6.792,422, and th premiums $f.34,705.

The report of the Bolsa Board for the past year is out. It appears that the new Board of Trade has proved eminently useful, and many questions which otherwise would have to go before the courts and become the tedious subjects of litigation have been amicably adjusted by the arbitration of the board. Owing to the increase of members, the proposed improvements of the Bolsa could no longer be postponed. The dividend for the year amounts to 18 per cent, and would have been more but for the increased expenses of the establishment.—

The total number of Bolsa members is 850, of whom 150 are shareholders of the building.

Letters from Asuncion announce great improvement in the health of that city, but in Corrientes there is still much sickness.

Jan. 20th, 1871.

The Board of Directors of the Transandine Telegraph Company held a meeting to-day and named a committee of two to wait on the Government for the purpose of arranging the working in connection with the two lines. Some shares were offered to-day at 25 per cent. premium. The Committee has been changed. Mr. Isaac replaces M. Pequin and Mr. Maveroff replaces M Piaggio.

Messrs. Salvador G. Gomez and Alberto A. Halbach, under the name, style and firm of S. G. Gomez and Co., have opened an American importing and exporting house in this market. Mr. Gomez was for many years in business in the States, and Mr. Halbach is well and favorably known here, being influentially connected. We understand that the new firm is about to conclude a contract with the Government and the Municipality for the paving of the streets with wooden blocks, a system which has met with much acceptation abroad. The offices of the new firm are at 185 Calle Bolivar.

The Provincial Legislature will in the ensuing week discuss some very important measures, viz:

The proposed railway from Buenos Ayres to Rosario.

The sale of public lands on the frontier.

The propose l construction of tramways in the country districts.

There are strong reasons for supposing that this year nearly all the country towns in this province will be connected by cheap narrow gauge tramways, which after all will be an improvement on the camp diligences.

The National Telegraph line is progressing rapidly. The Government has paid Mr. Maveroff 39,000 pats. on construction account.

There are 1,034 azotea houses and 1,105 ranchos in Rosario, according to M. Llambi's tables, which yield a monthly rent of 44,909 Bolivian dollars.

Jan. 21st 1871

The sale of 53 bales Banda Oriental wool from the estancia of the well known estanciero, Mr Bell, was announced to-day at 3 pats. per arr.: Mr Duesberg of Antwerp purchaser.

Mr. Henry Nathan's tables of the trade and finances of Brazil and of Rio de Janeiro, possess data of much importance, and it is much to be desired that some of the brokers in this market would give us similar tables respecting the trade, &c., of Buenos Ayres:—

The revenue of Brazil for 1870, was estimated at say	£9,4°0,000
The expenditure	8,230,000
The revenue of Brazil for 1871, is estimated at	9,580,000
The Expenditure	8,570,000
Bal. in favour of Brazil Govt.	£1.010,000
The Paraguayan war is estimated to have cost	£37,000000
Amount yet to be liquidated unknown estimated at	2,000,000
Total	£39, 00,000

Appreciated indebtedness of the Empire.

Foreign loans	£12,796,400
Govt stock 4, 5, and 6 per cent	25,000,000
Gold bonds	2.931,000
Treasury acceptances	4.258,000
Govt. notes	15,000,000
Deposits of orphans, absentees, &c.	2,,90,000
Total	£62,375,400

The export of specie to the River Plate for the past year amounted to £362,640 gold, and a trifle in silver. The export of specie to England was about the same.

Exports from Rio for 1870—

Coffee	£7,954,041
Sugar	46,827
Cotton	74,622
Tapioca	17,220
Rum	41,112
Hides	55,110
Tobacco	212,052
Diamonds	220,000
Sundries	250,000
Total	£8,872,984

The above list of exports, it must be borne in mind, is solely from the port of Rio. The returns for Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, and other great trading ports have not yet been supplied.

The total amount of exchange passed on England, France and Hamburg for the past year, in Rio, was £11,785,000 sterling, almost one million sterling per month, and from Rio alone.

The total amount of paper currency in circulation in Brazil is as follows—

Government notes	£15,000,000
Bank of Brazil notes	3,870,000
Banks of Emission	228,000
Total	£19,098,000

The Hipparchus has brought out numerous English agricultural emigrants, who for the most part go to Sta. Fé.

Captain Halligan of the British barque Tyrus spoke at sea on the 28th Dec. 1870, lat. N. 2 deg. 0 sec., long. W. 23 deg. 20 sec. the English ship Iron Duke, bound to Calcutta 48 days out.

Jan. 23, 1871.

The auction at the Lomas proved a great success; some of the property sold at the rate of 210,000 mje per square, and the lowest at the rate of 75,000 per square; the lots are situated about one square from the church and three from the station.

Mr. Naylor, one of the managers of the River Plate Bank, was welcomed on 'Change to-day on his return from Cordoba and Rosario.

One of the most important matters to-day was the closing of the new street running through the Arroyo quinta at the top of Calle Cerrito by order of the Legislature. This will probably entitle the owner of the property to heavy damages against the Municipality—and many parties who have built houses facing on the new street now find themselves shut in, and without any means of outlet to the public streets. The matter is a very serious one, and calculated to give rise to much litigation.

The business of the San Fernando Wharf is now increasing. The following vessels have discharged cargoes at the wharf since November last—

The Magdalena—the Dona Maria—Joven Manuelito—Nina Anita—Nuevo Trumfante—Geretrudis Maria—Adelina—Decimo—Nicandra—G. D. V.—Brillante—Proveduria—Sin Nombre—Rico y Livana—Nueva Sociedad—Colombo—Sin Nombre—Angelia—Colombo—Brillante—Manuelito—Joven [illegible]ina—Virginia—discharging 712 tons of cargo.

This shews that the trade of the river is at last finding its way to San Fernando Wharf.

On Sunday the beautiful quinta of Mr. Forrester in Flores was sold at auction by Mr. Billinghurst for $35c,000 mje. Mr. N. Rom, purchaser.

On the same day a building site in Calle Libertad, at the Cinco Esquinas, was sold at auction by Sr. Irigoyen. The site is 10x40, well located, and forms a portion of what was once known as the Puyrredon quinta. It was knocked down for $70,000 mje., Mr. John Moran, of Dublin, purchaser.

Advices from the Welsh Colony may shortly be expected, as a British war vessel at present at the Falkland Islands has received orders on the way up to call at Chuput. It is now more than six months since any news has been received from that colony.

Jan. 24, 1871.

The Buenos Ayres Custom-house returns for 1870 give the following figures:—

Import duties	$7,945,445fte
do do additional	2,114,294
Export do	1,138,474
do do additional	461,510
Port dues	1,058
Almacenage and relingage	310,811
Stamp paper	55,798
Post-office	80 002
Boca wharf	7.720
Sale and purchase of merchandise	5.319
Sundries	8,005
Total	12,128,496

The Rosario Custom-house for 1870 gave the following:—

Import duties	1,041,552	
do do additional	249,124	
Export do	58,779	
do do additional	23,638	
Almacenage & Estiage	35,150	
Sundries	39,732	1,448,305
Total		13,576,891

The figures are taken from the official returns sent into the Minister, and may be relied on. They are highly valuable when compared with the returns for the years 1868 and 1869, viz.—

Duties	1868	1869	1870
Import	$6,348,842	6,159,715	7,945,145
Additional	1, 7.8,898	1,472 383.	2.111.294
Export	1.4 1.626	1.6 3.237	1d138.474
Additional	410,7 9	514,100	461,510
Almacenage	209,468	2 8,9.5	310,341
	10,054,863	10,048,400	11,970,794

There are other items of customs revenue to be added, but, as we have not the returns for 1868 and 1869, we cannot continue the table.

Jan. 25, 1871.

The Bond market again ruled flat to-day. For cash there was nothing sold, but for the end of the month 50,000 were sold at 64½. Business in Bonds is at present so stagnant that there is really nothing worth reporting in the market. It is known that the Government will not pay out Bonds to the Proveduria, yet, nevertheless, there is no lift up in the market. All the loans it appears, have to stand until Congress meets to reform the law.

Exchange ruled a shade firmer to-day, and the rate may be quoted from 49 to 50½. Some new bills were offered in the market, but up to the closing hour of the Bolsa the bills were not passed. There was a very brisk business, however, done in exchange to-day; bills passed on Antwerp at 5.32 and 5.34.

Money was in very good demand to-day, and the discount brokers report an active business—first class bills were done at 8 per cent. The Provincial bank is discounting so liberally that nearly all the best paper is done at the bank.

The commercial advices per Magellan are regarded as favorable. Woods are reported in Antwerp firmer, particularly common woods for army clothing. Dry cow hides are quoted in the States at 25 to 27 cents gold. Advices from Rio give exchange 23½. Sovs. 10-300.

It was announced to-day that the steamer Edward Everett has been taken up to run on the Rosario line, starting from San Fernando mole, and making two trips per week; Messrs. Rubio and Foley are the agents.

The Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres sent the report of Mr. Bateman on the port project for publication in the STANDARD, to be ready for the Hipparchus mails.

The new Board of Trade or Bolsa Committee elected for the current year is as follows:—Pres. Sr. Schiaffino, Sr. Roberts, Treasurer; Sr. Rom, Secretary. Directors—Messrs. Pemamo, Bunge, Oyuela, Benitez, Soler, and Despaux.

Respecting the Government exchange passed this packet, we have to observe that the bills were passed at the very best market rate going, and even slightly under the rate, for on Monday the rate ruled at 50½, and that afternoon the bills were passed at 50¾, which speaks highly for the credit of the National Government. The bills were drawn by Sr. Dn Norberto de la Riestra to the order of the Minister of Finance on Messrs Thompson, Bonar & Co The Provincial Government having to remit to pay for certain materials purchased in England, took £40,000, and the remainder was taken by two importing houses.

At one o'clock p.m. a special telegram to the STANDARD announced the Magellan in sight, and such was the anxiety to hear the news, that there was really nothing done on 'Change until about three o'clock, when the news arrived.

The Government has granted letters patent for 15 years to J. A. Roggiero for a new system for preserving beef the particulars as to the method are not given, but as a rule the public has very little confidence in all such schemes, the great Abate scheme after all amounted to nothing.

The receipts of the Buenos Ayres Custom-house for the following days are as follows:—

Saturday 21st inst	$144, 08
Friday 20th do.	55,818
Thursday 19th do.	40 1-5
	$140,161

Equal to say $f1,121,288 per month, and these returns may be regarded as the present average yield of the Custom-house of Buenos Ayres.

The Treasury paid on the 19th inst. the coupons on foreign debt. We note in the list that one or two English merchants are the largest holders.

A further emission of Municipal bonds was spoken of as probable to-day or to-morrow. These bonds bear 8 percent. interest with 4 per cent. amortization, and they are saleable at 86. it is probable however, that as these securities become more abundant the r to will fall, the total authorized issue is 15 millions currency.

Ten vessels from Vigo are now on their way out with Gallician immigrants numbering a total of over 4000 souls. The news published some months ago of the large immigration from Spain this year turns out to be fully authenticated.

Some very important contracts for hay have been made in the South market at various prices; for the best as high as $900 per ton is paid.

To-day at the Municipality there was an immense Italian demonstration caused by the report that the new street at the end of Calle Cerrito through the Quinta de Arroyo had been ordered to be closed by the Legislature. Parties who had purchased building sites on the new street and built houses [chiefly Italian builders] were much alarmed by the intelligence, and they waited in a body on the President of the Municipality to know if such were the case. The President of the Municipality replied that there was not the slightest foundation for such a report.—The Legislature had not even as yet entertained the question, and that immediately the land will be cleared and the new street levelled—the right of way has been too well established to admit now of any interference even by the Legislature.

The following sales have been made in Montevideo—

A cargo of Cardiff coal deliverable in Paysandu—132 tons—12 pats. on board.

A Cadiz cargo of salt for Montevideo saladeros at 9½ rls. gold on board; also a cargo of pitched pine from the States at reserved prices; also 700 sacks Indian rice at 72½c. in deposit.

The Brazilian mail steamer Goreute is due from Rio on the 29th inst.; she sails again on the 31st.

The latest advices from Entre Rios give Jordan at Las Vivoras, and the National Army at Calá.

The Captain of the steamer Rosetti has been named to command the steamer Patagones, Captain Elswood the former Captain of the Patagones having died on the passage. The trade with Bahia Blanca and Patagones is gradually increasing, and we are happy to say that the Provincial Government is at last adopting measures to protect the colonists from future Indian invasions.

Passengers up from Montevideo stated on 'Change that the new phase of the Oriental war is to spare nothing in the towns. Maldonado has been almost ruined by the exactions of the Blancos, supplies of every kind have been levied, close on $f100,000 has been levied on the place by way of Contribucion Directa, and Aparicio now claims the exclusive right of collecting this tax in the camp districts. The unfortunate estancieros are thus compelled to pay a double tax of Contribucion Directa, one to the Blancos and another to the Colorados; unfortunate land, and apparently beyond the hope of relief!

Advices from Rosario announce another small failure, business slightly brisker but money tight. In Rosario it is positively asserted that Evaristo Lopez has taken and actually holds Goya. The Port Captain's office, &c. at Equina which were sacked by the rebels are burnt down. In the city of Corrientes much alarm prevails, business amounts to nothing; the health of the place is better; quarantine is still maintained.

The arrivals of Italian and Spanish emigrants are for the last few days over the average, each morning the mole is crowded with emigrants, and as nearly all these emigrants prefer to remain in the city to starting to the camp, the town is getting flooded with Italians and Gallegos. Wages in the city show a very decided decline particularly for peonos working at new buildings.

The new Glasgow steamer Marina has brought a very splendid assorted cargo, and there is every reason for believing that the Glasgow trade with the Plate is amply sufficient to maintain 2 lines of steamers. This steamer has brought a heavy consignment of railway iron to the Buenos Ayres Great Southern, and also the Western Railway.

Cardiff Coal—A cargo retailing in port at 12 pats.

Pine—A cargo of Eastern pine to arrive at 35 pats.

Bullrich's sale of old windows, doors, &c., of the Provincial Bank will be continued next week, when the place is sufficiently pulled down to admit of the sale.

Owing to the continued drought in the country, the price of every kind of vegetables has risen. This morning a cargo of tomatoes from the Islands sold at the extraordinary high price of $60 per hundred. Potatoes would be selling now at a dollar a piece but for the steady supply that is coming from Europe.

The Provincial Government, it appears, has just ordered that the Tablada del Norte, be removed further out to a place called Paso Chico. This is a very important edict.

A very splendid estancia, 7 leagues of land, in a southern partido, is now offering in the market. The land is in the Partido Balcarce, has 7,000 head of horned cattle, 5,000 sheep, and about 3,000 wild mares. There is at present so little disposition to invest in this description of property that even the very best establishments are difficult to sell.

Three vessels have just arrived from Rio with cargoes of paving stones. It is said that one of these cargoes is for the pavement of Calle Larga, Barracas: it seems evident that this paving stone trade is at present in its infancy.

Mr. William Gallagher, one of the most experienced and practical engineers of this port, has been named by the National Government to the very important post of inspector of machinery.—Mr Gallagher has long been inspecting engineer for Mr Matti's steamers, a post which he filled with the greatest credit to himself and satisfaction to Mr. Matti. His promotion to this new post is a high proof that his merits as a sound practical engineer are fitly appreciated in the proper quarter.

Jan. 26, 1871.

Bonds are calm; at present rates little interest is felt, as they are too high to buy and too low to sell, thus the market will be left to itself, inducing a downward tendency. It must be borne in mind that Bonds for 31st March are relatively cheaper than for cash, thus only speculators buy cash, in the attempt to keep prices up.

Exchange closed for the Pacific steamer at 50½ on London, 5.32 on Antwerp. The rate for the French mail is not yet fairly opened, a few trifling amounts passed at 50 pence. Takers of exchange secured their bills for the Pacific steamer in preference to sending remittances through France, and were it not that the present lull in hides reacts on exchange, the rate would be still maintained.

The total sales of salted hides during the last ten days have been limited to about five thousand at a price which will require 6¾ pence to cover; probably the buyers are in possession of superior information.

Mr Gustavus Brewer was welcomed on 'Change to-day, having successfully launched the Cordova Gas Company in London—capital £25,000—the materials to arrive in about two months from date.

Among the passengers booked for the Douro sailing from Southampton on 9th of January we notice—

Mr and Mrs H. Woods.
Mr C. Phipps, Secretary of British Legation.
Mrs Phipps.
Messrs W. P. Firth, Mackinlay, and W. Ryder.
Dr Tait, Dr Greenfield.

Discounts rule from 10 to 15 per cent; Government paper with or without endorsement at 12 per cent; advances on Bonds 9 per cent.

The deferred dividends on the recently issued Municipal Bonds will not be paid before the 31st inst. No date is as yet fixed for the amortization.

The suspension of a well known dry-goods dealer in Montevideo was announced; liabilities 300,000 patacons, assets not supposed to be favorable.

A quantity of Silver ore from San Juan was discharged to-day alongside the Bolsa, and will be forwarded by next steamer to Europe.

Mr. Ed Engert has opened his office as a commission broker at No. 34 Calle Piedad.

The death of Mr. William Thompson, so long a prominent merchant of Buenos Ayres, has spread a gloom in commercial circles. The melancholy intelligence was telegraphed to Lisbon just in time to catch the steamer. Mr Thompson died at Liverpool in affluent circumstances, and it is probable that his eldest son will carry on the business of the house, which is second to none in the Plate.

Captain John Page has concluded an arrangement with the Immigration Society for the landing of all immigrants for the current year at the rate of 10 dollars per head. The contract is a highly important one, and will probably amount to more than is anticipated, as, owing to the disturbed state of Europe, emigration to the Plate is now assuming gigantic proportions. There are over 550 immigrants in the Asylum at present, notwithstanding that 450 were taken yesterday for the Sunchales colony. Captain Page's line of little steamers, running between the mole and the outer roads, is now doing good service. On last Sunday over 1000 immigrants were landed on the mole—strong healthy, hard working people, nearly all agriculturists. Most of them go up the country, for in town there is no employment for such masses.

The *Shipping Gazette* reports great demand for English vessels to load in Mediterranean ports for the River Plate.

Sr. Don Jose Martinez de Hoz, late President of the Provincial Bank, and also of the Rural Society, is at present sojourning at Cordoba for the benefit of his health, where, we are happy to say he is rapidly improving.

The National Government is now sending round formal notices of the inauguration of the Cordoba Exhibition, which will infallibly take place on the 1st March next. The English merchants expected out for this event, it appears, have not arrived, nor is it probable now that any of them will come.

25 City of Buenos Ayres Tramway shares were sold yesterday at 35 premium, and buyers for many more at that rate.

The English mail bags which were left behind by the Amazonas have arrived per Magellan and the American mails arrived at Rio have come down by the same steamer. The latest respecting the New York hide market is as follows:—

There is a moderate demand from the trade and the market closes firm at previous prices.

The sales are 2000 Buenos Ayres, 33 lb. at 26½ cents.

1850 do. kip 11 and 12 lbs. 27½ cents.

7500 Montevideo to arrive, 22 lb. part 24½ gold.

The receipts are 9023 Buenos Ayres, 1955 Liverpool, and 7823 Coastwise—total 18,801.

Total import since 1st inst., 131,561, including 67,797 from foreign and 63,764 from domestic ports.

Stock, 22,000 dry Buenos Ayres, 700 Central American, 1300 dry and salted West India, 5500 Mexican, 5200 Texas and Southern, 900 wet salted Buenos

VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES

	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	CONSIGNEE.
			BRITISH.		
Barque	Peter Crerar	523	Campbell	Oct. 17	Order.
Do.	Helen Marion	693	Bulmer	— 23	Zimmermann and Co.
Do.	James Kitchen	499	Kitchen	Nov. —	Lumb bros.
Barque	Minko	516	Anderson	— 20	Bell & son.
Brig	Lord Clarendon	273	Wright	— 22	Green Le Rossignol & Co.
Barque	Clydevale	473	Williams	— 25	Sodre Campbell.
Do.	Appendix	417	Rosen	— 27	Moore and Tudor.
Barque	Mediaanuesto	281	Bryant	— 28	Deetjen and Co.
Do.	Victoria	438	James	— 29	Casares and Sons.
Do.	J. M. Morales	513	McDhail	— 29	Pini Roncroni & Co.
Do.	Indian Chief	340	Friend	—	Zimmermann Fair & Co.
Barque	Charles and Edward	325	Comanton	Dec. 1	Hale and Co.
Do.	Kathleen	597	Mockler	— 5	Devotto bros.
Do.	Prowes	379	Hibbert	— 5	Lumb brothers.
Do.	Morana	273	Cook	— 6	Bell and Son.
Do.	Le Flor del Plata	322	Kennedy	— 6	Gas Co.
Do.	Silver Cloud	574	Carr	— 10	Madero.
Brig	Lizzie and Kate	219	Rogers	— 11	Hale and Co.
Barque	Panama	590	McLean	— 16	Zimmermann and Co.
Barque	Kinrara	637	McKenzie	— 17	Do.
Do.	James Primrose	374	McKay	— 17	Order.
Do.	Augustina	297	H. Bornies	— 17	Darbyshire and Co.
Do.	Lake Bruce	310	Coleman	— 20	Hale and Co.
Brig	Kewadien	268	C. Gould	— 20	Milligan & Co.
Barque	Zephyr	226	Stomach	— 21	Hale and Co.
Do.	Thomas Terry	404	Crosby	— 21	Arning.
Do.	Oriental	280	Jarvis	— 22	Madero.
Barque	Mysterious Star	397	Hershell	— 22	Mantels & Co.
Barque	Annie E. Sherwood	490	Tabbot	— 22	Order.
Barque	Tinto	443	Coupland	— 22	Hale and Co.
Ship	Tezoo	1295	Morau	— 23	Gowland.
Barque	Christina	349	Jones	— 23	Order.
Do.	Palace	348	Jones	— 23	Madero.
Brig	Miranda	192	Watson	— 23	Hale and Co.
Barque	Mangosteen	391	Edwards	— 24	Rodman.
Brig	Derby	227	Rees	— 24	Lumb bros.
Brigantine	Kingdove	162	McKeller	— 24	Hale and Co.
Barque	Maudslie	637	Gale	Jan. —	Order.
Do.	Hiawatha	491	Jenkins	— 2	Hale and Co.
Do.	Boomerang	379	Crichton	— 3	Darbyshire Jordan.
Do.	Fortuna	349	Treachy	— 3	Hale and Co.
Do.	Corredora	383	Griffiths	— ...	Drysdale & Co.
Do.	Balmoral	581	Stinson	— ...	Gas Co.
Do.	Union	399	Connor	— ...	Darbyshire Jordan.
Brig	Babthorp	192	Holdridge	— 13	Hale and Co.
Brigantine	Napier	231	Dodd	— 13	Devotto bros.
Do.	Calcsope	193	Gregory	— 13	Best bros.
Barque	Glentuntley	466	Large	— 14	Zimmermann & Co.
Do.	Gladstone	239	J J Brown	— 15	Muller and Co.
Frigate	Speculator	747	McMullin	— 15	Hale and Co.
Barque	Eastern Stale	731	Bolpin	— 16	Bell and Son.
Do.	Warrior	616	Irving	— 16	Drysdale and Co.
Do.	Kivoli	403	Pelletier	— 16	Haycroft and Co.
Do.	Guerero	239	Kelif	— 15	Rivers and Meyers.
Lugger	C Shum	285	Leach	— 16	Arning and Hintz.
Barque	Walsh	369	Herbert	— 16	Hale and Co.
Do.	Lindo	331	Green	— 19	Zimmermann and Co.
Brigantine	Ella	322	Fulton	— 10	Zimmermann and Co.
Do.	Mina	249	E. Holder	— 12	
Do.	Merced	183	Mackie	— 23	Hale & Co.
Barque	Rothesay	663	Holl	— 23	Green and Co.
Do.	Abergeldee	629	Munro	— 23	Haycroft.
Lugger	Creole	168	Jaubs	— 25	
			AMERICAN.		
Barque	Henry Buck	669	Nicholls	Nov. 29	Hale and Co.
Do.	Anna L. Taylor	286	Dosne	— 22	Pini Roncroni & Co.
Barque	Wheatland	361	Durskey	Dec. 8	Hale and Co.
Brigantine	Mary A. Davis	341	Tucker	— 17	Rojas.
Barque	Helicsport	406	Crowell	— 18	Hale and Co.
Ship	Susan L. Fitzgerald	476	Crumby	— 19	Do.
Do.	Archer	489	Thobetts	— ...	Do.
Ship	Mary Goodell	761	Sweetzer	— ...	J. Shaw.
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Barque	Serene	550		— 23	Drysdale & Co.
Barque	Sadie				
			GERMAN.		
Brig	Maria	179	Scautte	July 7	Perez.
Brigantine	Bertha	300	Vruhne	— 13	Brewer bros.
Barque	Willig & Emmy	472	Medenwald	— 28	Lavalle and Son.
Brig	Alma	198	Pfaltgraf	Aug. 3	Velere.
Brigantine	Alwine	210	Schade	— 5	
Do.	Amor	220	Patz	— 8	
Ship	Gustavo and Maria	340	Johannsen	— 9	Green & Co.
Barque	Der Sud	420	Mahlon	— 9	Corti Riva and Co.
Barque	Edward Pens	363	G. Ripp	— 10	Mollier and Co.
Lugger	Pfeil	236	Pernoul	— 10	Arning and Hutz.
Brigantine	Catherine	234	Avenas	— 15	Order.
Do.	Johann	176	Eisenbart	— 16	Moore Punch and Tudor.
Brig	Emanuel	248	Schumacher	— 18	Green & Co.
Barque	Paul F Fogge	361	Ohle	— 31	Madero.
Brigantine	Sophie & Lucia	231	Hansen	— 31	Perez.
Do.	Catherina	144	Lucht	— 31	Etchegaray and Co.
Brig	Friede	190	Zimmermann	Sept. 3	Green & Co.
Barque	Fides	314	Schultz	— 7	Freyer, brothers.
Lugger	Mandarin	320	Ackermann	— 11	Order.
Brigantine	Wangorland	218	Walker	— 12	Gonouilhon & Co.
Brigantine	Bertha y Pauline	177	ganume	— 14	Rivetto and Co.
Brigantine	Jupiter	200	Foisch	— 15	Mantels and Pfeiffer.
Do.	August	180	Meyn	— 19	J. Shaw.
Do.	Presto	200	Eggers	— 19	Order.
Do.	Parthenope	179	Nudop	— 22	
Do.	Theodore			— 22	Arning & Hutz.
Brigantine	Professor Kantzler	264	Eggers	Oct. 3	Labarthe and Co.
Barque	Minna	256	Stunkel	— 16	Order.
Do.	B. C. Peters	287	Volmer	— 19	Hale and Co.
Do.	Consul Platen	330	Dorchlag	— 25	Order.
Brig	Ludgerus	210	Sampe	Nov. 22	Castro bros.
Brigantine	Maria	90	Meyer	— 27	Castro bros.
Brigantine	Bellona	146	Kroger	— 30	Ingwersen.
Brig	Gustav Fretwurst	349	Fretwurst	Dec. 5	Ledesma bros.
Brigantine	Margaretha	120	Tawbi	— 28	Order.
Barque	Olbers	350	Dake	Jan. 23	
			FRENCH.		
Ship	Sinbad	859	Board	Aug. 8	Pequin and Co.
Ship	Racine	469	Canneva	Sept. 15	Arnaud and Co.
Do.	Angeliquo	846	Routa	— 15	Lavegal.
Ship	Budon	690	Hulny	— 26	Bonnemason and Co.
Barque	Hamburg	437	Moreau	Oct. 30	Bonnemason and Co.
Barque	Aurey	241	Lecart	Nov. 2	Boyd and Co.
Barque	Henriette	469	Loturier	— 21	Lassale and Son.
Ship	La Heve	688	Burel	— 22	Ladvocat & Co.
Barque	Edeire	313	Fromentin	— 23	Freyer bros.
Brig	Pere Lalande	232	Lalande	— 23	Bax, bros.
Barque	Maria	255	Rouvier	— 25	Arnaud und Co.
Do.	Cite de Alet	255	Cognol	— 26	Order.
Ship	Saint Jean	557	Delmolino	— 29	Vergez & Co.
Do.	Orixa	957	Carrieri	Dec. 2	Arnaud & Co.
Barque	Gustav et Louis	468	Claussade	— 4	Bax bros.
Do.	Limousin	449	Kergosaun	— 8	Bemberg and Co.
Do.	Ville de Lille	600	Ryckmad	— 9	Dussaud bros.
Do.	Amelie	325	Caron	— 10	Gas Co.
Do.	Laurenco	284	Durand	— 11	Freyer bros.
Lugger	Reform	414	Volange	— 12	Bonnemason and Co.
Barque	Amalie	243	Daguerre	— 18	Etchebarne bros.
Brig	Bonne Amelie	210	Barbonneus	— 18	Etchegaray & Co.
Barque	Riviere d'Abord	476	Richards	— 20	Meyer.
Brig	Dartagnan	239	Pays	— 22	Arnaud & Co.
Barque	Gresham	291	Metre	— 23	Madero.
Do.	St. Louis	456	Corduan	— 24	Bonnemason & Co.
Ship	Valparaiso	709	Girated	— 26	Bemberg and Co.
Brig	Francois Marie	260	Lainy	— 28	Armand & Co.
Do.	Henri Andre	262	Lequillon	— 29	Meyer and Co.
Do.	Etoile d'Oriente	160	Charruand	Jan. 4	Labarthe and Co.
Barque	Stabat Mater	410	Benoist	— 4	Order.
Barque	St George	211	Bernard	— 17	Order.
Ship	La Plata	444	Masson	— 19	Varder and Co.
Barque	Marie et Louse	427	Moreuas	— 20	Barran and Co.
Do.	Turgot	491	Lafitte	— 21	Bonnemason & Co.
			ITALIAN.		
Barque	Geacinto Caprile	574	Cichero	Sept. 13	Caprile & Co.
Do.	Fenice	593	Solari	Oct. 5	Viale bros.
Brig	Zilia	316	Lavagna	— 23	Delfino.
Barque	Nanta	473	Chechezola	Nov. 18	Order.
Do.	Quinto	717	Ravano	— 22	Order.
Brigantine	Rio de la Plata	106	Bollo	— 27	Etchegaray and Co.
Barque	Zoagli	290	Safico	— 29	Viale bros.
Barque	Catterina Madre	815	Ravenna	Dec. 1	Gaggiero.
Do.	Geo Batta Ricci	670	Picaso	— 1	Bonnemason and Heydecker
Do.	Nueva Carlotta	526	Delcanto	— 3	Piaggio bros.
Do.	Pres. Sarmiento	631	Ricci	— 3	Getting & Co.
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Do.	Solari	369	Solari	— 4	Green & Co.
Do.	Volturno	521	Ferraro	— 4	Delfino.
Do.	Ascenzione	595	Capurro	— 5	Delfino.
Do.	Firenza	643	Cattaruo	— 5	Pigretti and Co.
Do.	Ana Uprodi	1083	Tuoseno	— 5	Delfino.
Brig	Eleno Drago	319	Drago	— 6	Lavarello.
Lugger	Costante	538	Vicini	— 6	Viale bros.
Barque	Rovereto	344	Chighizola	— 10	Viale bros.
Do.	Cosino Enrico	535	Lombardo	— 11	Delfino.
Brig	Pcodonio	306	Cassenelli	— 19	Pietramera.
Do.	G. Washington	245	Parodi	— 19	Order.
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Barque	Giuseppe Mutio	264	Maggio	— 20	Order.
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Barque	Gemma Paroni	909	Tassino	— 21	Cassanillo.
Do.	Hiade	400	Vassallo	— 23	Order.
Brig	Raffillo	296	Casaee	— 24	Delfino.
Barque	Antonia	440	Risso	— 27	Order.
Do.	Vespucci	499	Serra	— 28	Gaggeiro.
Lugger	Elena	662	Compodonico	— 29	Sivori & Schiaffino.
Brig	Carmine	393	Cadero	— 30	Luders & Co.
Schooner	Angela Margherita	33	Schiaffino	— 31	Ambrosetti.
Barque	Prin. Am. de Savoja	529	Montalda	Jan. 4	Delfino.
Barque	Maria Guiseppe	318	Re	— 4	Delfino.
Do.	Catarina Solari	346	Merello	— 17	Viale bros.
Do.	Avo Guiseppe	795	Gaaba	— 19	Piaggio.
Do.	Vincenzo Guisanello			— 20	Delfino.
Do.	Veloce	604	Ferraro	— 21	Do.
Do.	Teresa Rocca	743	Bossi	— 22	Rocca.
			SPANISH.		
Barque	Constancia	245	Pena	Oct 21	Arocena.
Do.	A. V.	292	Garcia	— 24	Do.
Barque	Balear	494	Macaro	— 27	Llavallol and Sons.
Brig	F F	250	Iglesias	— 30	Llavallol & Son.
Brigantine	Pepilla	162	Banarich	— 39	Llavallol and Sons
Barque	Anastacia	384	Pulluro	Dec. 1	Lopez & Co.
Brig	Pirro	162	Pablo Blond	— 1	Zumaran and Co.
Brig	Feliz	170	Pla	— 3	Serna Pla & Co.
Brig	Juanito	243	Olivari	— 3	Serna Pla & Co.
Brig	Sorpresa	210	Fontanilla	— 6	Ochoa and Co.
Do.	Bartolome	220	Madoz	— 10	Llavallol and Sons.
Do.	Tres Dorotea	257	Riera	— 10	Serna Pla & Co.
Lugger	Viagero	160	Carell	— 10	Ochoa & Co.
Felucca	Amable Teresa	166	Julia	— 10	Ochoa and Co.
Felucca	Safo	180	Arimon	— 10	Ochoa and Co.
Brigantine	Fortuna	273	Berdaguer	— 15	Llavallol & Sons.
Barque	Albertina	160	Maristany	— 16	Serna & Co.
Brigantine	Joven Miguel	282	Muristany	— 20	Rigal & Ruiz.
Brig	Virgen del Carmen	135	Orta	— 20	Llavallol and Son.
Brig	Arrogante Emilio	244	Abril	— 22	Ochoa and Co.
Do.	Silencio	160	Terres	— 22	Ochoa & Co.
Felucca	Uranis	240	Maristany	— 22	Ochoa and Co.
Brigantine	Sebastian	167	Casals	— 26	Berro Braga and Co.
Brig	Paquito	229	Ocevedo	Jan. 3	Serna Pla and Co.
Barque	Nueva Bornoquen	420	Salo	— 18	Regal.
Brigantine	Joven Gabriel	161	Ruiz de Fuentes	— 19	Braga and Co.
Barque	Paloma de Cantabria	407	Santos	— 20	Lopez & Co.
Brig	Lorenzo	249	Mir	— 20	Order.
			DUTCH		
Brigantine	Neptunus	150	Lever	Nov. 30	Castro bros.
Brig	Ceres	189	Donker	Dec. 3	Freyer bros.
Barque	Isabella Johanna	267	Van Brink	— 6	Arning and Hintz.
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Schooner	Kloje	150	De Boer	— 8	Demaria and Co.
Do.	Maria Helena	149	Kocksema	— 11	Arning and Huts.
Brigantine	Diana	278	Hulleyer	— 20	Falcon.
Brig	Johanna Meyer	205	Tholen	— 20	Freyer bros.
Brig	Libra	236	Koster	— 22	Pants and Co.
Do.	Jantena Maria	188	Kapper	— 22	Etchegaray and Co.
Do.	Jacatra	290	Pinsley	— 30	Moore and Tudor.
Do.	Albert Homan	150	Scholten	Jan. 1	Breuer bros.
Brigantine	Jun & Anton	190	Scherpbier	— 5	Green Co.
Do.	Dannenborg	166	Visker	— 9	Moore and Tudor.
Brigantine	Maria	180	Pik	— 10	Ledesma bros.
Brig - Schooner	Maria			— 11	Perez & Co.
Brig	Speculant	188	Nyland	— 19	Pants and Co.
Brigantine	Jeannette	216	Haismann	— 23	Berro Braga & Co.
Do.	De Vrede	200	Nickens	— 25	Madero.
Do.					
			SWEDISH		
Barque	Frida	377	Landergron	Nov. 6	Order.
Barque	Zacharias	348	Ronblom	Dec. 4	Moore and Tudor.
Barque	River Plate	80	Svensen	— 16	Order.
Schooner	J B Olsen			Jan. 17	Benn and Co.
Barque	Tyrus	220	Hallgren	— 20	Arning & Co.
Brig	Pepito	239	Pahlson	— 23	Pimo and Co.
Do.					
			NORWEGIAN.		
Barque	Alliance	432	Hutchinson	Oct. 18	Fusoni.
Barque	Freyer	345	Johnsen	Nov. 1	Hale and Co.
Barque	Capriciosa	316	Juul	— 23	Macias & Co.
Brig	Nord Amerika	475	Johnsen	Dec. 3	Madero.
Barque	Dannebrog	456	Jorgensen	— 9	Shaw.
Do.	Anna	407	Asholm	— 21	Carbon and Co.
Barque	Bons Fide	474	Olsen	— 22	Vedere.
Barque	Byfoged Lindahl	287	Bottmer	— 26	Waruholtz & Co.
Barque	Reform	312	Fergusen	Jan. 15	Bemberg and Co.
Barque	Evening Star			— 23	Do.
Do.	Flamingo	269	Berthelsen	— 23	Zimmerman and Co.
Brig					
			DANISH.		
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Schooner	Barso	96	Clausen	— ...	Order.
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PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Valparaiso.
G. BEHREN'S, 103 Calle Zavala, Montevideo, price f $2½.

GEORGE KEAN,
SHIPBOKER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
BALLAST, LIGHTERS,
And
PILOTS PROVIDED,
On the shortest Notice and most reasonable terms.
2—CALLE URQUIZA—2
Rosario de Santa Fé.
99,3ma,

HANDBOOK
OF THE
RIVER PLATE.

VOLUME II.

To appear MAY 1st, 1871.

Comprising Upper Provinces and Banda Oriental, with Directory of principal Foreign Houses in Buenos Ayres, &c.; and Appendice of Paraguay, &c.

400 PAGES—Crown 8vo.,
With MAP of Argentine Republic and Plans of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.
PRICE $50

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X. Colonia and Fray Bentos.....
XI. Salto, Paysandú, Rio Negro.....
XII. Tacuarembó, Cerro Largo, and Gold Mines.....
XIII. Canelones, Minas, Maldonado.
XIV. Laws, Tariffs, &c. .....
XV. Directory, Officials, &c. .....

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XVI. Contrib. Directa.....
XVII. City Directory.....
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CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
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THE COLONIA DOCK

This important establishment, the only one of its kind in the River Plate is ready to do all sorts of work in ships and steamers, finding everything necessary for any work.
Also large deposits for merchandise.
For further particulars apply to
RUBIO & FOLEY, Agents,
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CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS.
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.
"ASTARTE."—"MARINA."
The "MARINA" will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.
The S.S. MARINA, Alexander, Commander, will be despatched between Saturday, the 28th inst., and Wednesday, the 1st February, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Glasgow, calling at Southampton to land passengers, mails, &c.
Will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.
These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.
Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.
For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 42 Calle San Martin.
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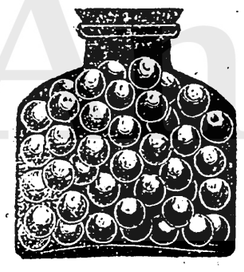
ARE YOU SICK?

Read the following plain truths, and be induced, for the sake of health, to try
BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.



PURELY VEGETABLE.

If your face or forehead is covered with pimples, for which you have tried many remedies, but failed to remove them, there is one medicine that will not disappoint you; it is
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
If you wish a clear complexion, a smooth skin and a sweet, pleasant breath, the surest and safest of all methods to obtain them is, by the use of
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
you wish to have a good appetite, with a strong, vigorous digestion, and a natural and healthy action of the liver, let us advise you to use without delay
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
If you wish to get a genial yet powerful tonic for the stomach, which is also, at the same time, an excellent remedy for the various diseases, of the Bowels and Kidneys, use
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
If you wish to get a really safe and effective cure for the sickness and ill health under which your wife or daughter labors, do not hesitate to try at once
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
They will speedily collect every derangement and remedy every irregularity. These excellent pills are the true purgative medicine for general family use, being easy to take, safe at all seasons, strongly antibilious, and very effective in their action every way.
In all diseases of a Scrofulous, Ulcerous, or Syphilitic nature, or where the blood has become tainted or vitiated, by the use of iron, mercury, or any other mineral,
Bristol's Sarsaparilla.
should be used in conjunction with the PILLS. And the sick may rely upon it, that where used together, as directed on the wrapper, no disease can long resist the combined, searching, and healing powers of
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
And
SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.

MENSAJERIAS LA PROTEJIDA DEL SUD.

59——CALLE PIEDRAS—59
En Chascomus—Hotel del Universo, frente á la Estacion.
Aviso al Público desde el 1º de Noviembre las salidas de Buenos Aires quedan arregladas del modo siguiente:
Carrera de BUENOS AIRES á DOLORES todos los dias,
Moro por la Brava y Cerro, 5 y 20.
Laguno de los Padres, Ballonera y Carolina, 2, 12, 22.
Moro por el Senillosa y la Fortuna de Peña, 13, 28.
Laguna por el Chajá y Miraflores, 6, 16, 26.
Moro por el Invierno, Arenales y Ayacucho 1, 11, 21.
Ajó y General Lavalle, 3, 13, 23.

Nota—Las salidas de Buenos Aires son el Ferro-Carril del Sud á las 5, 45 de la mañana y se hará el viage á Dolores en un dia.
Las encomiendas se recibiràn la vispera de las salidas hasta las 4 de la tarde y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche. El servicio se hará con coches muy cómodos y elegantes y con caballos de propiedad mansos y baqueanos.
Los Mayorales son los mismos interesados.
1 n15 LA EMPRESA.

Hennessy's Brandy

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have concluded arrangements with Messrs. JAULES HENNESSY and CO., To receive regular and constant supplies of their well-known Brnds of Cognac.
The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren, and is now on Sale.
This Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous, and we would therefore simply draw attention to the following Table of Exports of Cognac from Charente to Great Britain, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June 1869:—

	Puncheons.	Cases.
James Hennessy and Co.....	9,452	214,885
Martell	8,340	113,654
Olard, Dupuy, and Co.	2,668	8,541
Jules Duret and Co.	456	6,371
Jules Robin and Co.....	366	6.247
Sundries.....	13,034	198,042
Total.....	34,316	547,740

For the year ending 21st December, 1869, Hennessy exported to Great Britain 10,513 Puncheons, and 282,763 Cases, being more than a third part of the total exports for the same destination.
In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brand.
As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Label.
GEORGE BROWNELL and CO.,
11—Maipu-street—11
BUENOS AYRES,
And
CALL

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2,637—Tenth Year. BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871. Circulation, 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Payasandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket DOURO,
2,824 Tons, 500 horse power,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th of FEB., 1871, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton.. £35 and upward
Ditto Lisbon..... 32 Ditto
St. Vincent ..... f180 fts
Pernambuco ..... 126 "
Bahia ..... 110 "
Rio de Janeiro ..... 79 "
Montevideo ..... 8 "

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN.

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
" Eight " " Twelve " ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years

SERVANTS.

Accompanying their employers to pay two birds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton ..... ½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris.. 1 5-16 "
" Montevideo ..... ½ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot 7s. 6d.
Above one " two " 11s. 6d.
" two " three " 15s. 0d.
" three " fourteen " 5s. per foot
CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected or desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " Eduardo Lumb.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Henry N. Hart.
" " Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes

Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to behad, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA—Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office he Company, 112 Florida, up stairs

PAUL FRUGONI
Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
General Accountant.
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.
191.xp.my27

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Autumn meeting will be held at Palermo on Thursday the 18th May 1871.
BY ORDER.
194, 1m jy17.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserved Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, Hamburg,
Dublin, Genoa,
Liverpool, Rio de Janeiro,
Paris, Montevideo,
Antwerp, Rosario & Cordoba.

Branches of the National Banksof Scotland
Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies inaccount current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present, } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present } 6 "

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10½ percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1870.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.
Office—112½ CALLE FLORIDA.—Up Stairs.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager,
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND CALLAO,
CALLING AT
BORDEAUX,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA, and
ISLAY.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in.. 21 days
Liverpool to Montevideo ..... 26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso..... 38 "

In terms of the Postal Contract which the Company has concluded with Her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Company's Steamers are to leave Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

With some slight deviations, which will be duly made known.

The Company's Steamers are appointed to arrive at MONTEVIDEO, from

Liverpool, on the 8th or 9th, and 24th or 25th of each month.

The Royal Mail Steamer
MAGELLAN,
M. L. HAMMIL, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool on the 25th of January, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamer
ATACAMA,
J. W. SHANNON, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo from Callao, on the 26th of January, to sail on the 27th for Liverpool and intermediate ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class
Valparaiso	£40	£25	£16
Rio de Janeiro....	12	8	4
Lisbon.....	35	25	12
Bordeaux	35	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	15

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months from date, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

Specie on convenient terms.

Passengers from Buenos Ayres (going) by these Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small steamer will be sent alongside the river steamers arriving on the day of the Packet's departure, to take passengers and their luggage on board, provided that the Agents are advised by letter or telegram to that effect.

For further particulars apply to the Agency
Calle Perez Castellanos, No. 98,
SCOTT, YARROW, and CO.,
MONTEVIDEO.

NEWNHAM'S CONDENSED IRISH MILK

Retains Intact the Flavour of County Cream, and gives to Tea the Taste and Colour of that used in England. A desert spoonful will convert into Pure Sweet Milk a breakfast cup full of hot water.

Imported and Sold to Dealers Only, by.
THOMAS HOLMES & CO.
130—CALLE FLORIDA—1 4 1½
1.526, xp'86

No. 141—CALLE PIEDAD—141

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

This Store has been especially established to supply Families and the Public with Provisions, Wines, and Spirits of the very best quality at a little over the cost price in Europe.

TERMS NETT CASH.
412 1m d30

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES, CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS, MERCEDES,
LOBOS. BARADERO,
SALTO. AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 6 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ..7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..8 do., do.
Do., 12 months 9 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
Kepler, ...	1,499	Copernicus, ..	1,394
Newton, ...	1,074	Laplace, ...	1,192
Ptolemy, ...	1,115	Donati, ...	1,188
Halley, ...	1,347	Tycho Brahe,	1,840
Humboldt, ...	1,346	Hipparchus, ..	1,846
La Plata	1,393	Pascal	1,878
Cassini, ...	836	Olbers	2,168
Saladin, ...	510	Biela (new)...	2,168
Talisman.....	738	Camoens....(building)	
Memnon	1,209	Calderon ..(building)	
Flamsteed,....	1,376		

City, of Rio de Janeyro—1597 Tons.

One of the above first-class Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres, for
LIVERPOOL or SOUTHAMPTON,
Via Brazils,
On the 9th of each MONTH,
With H.B.M.'S Mails.

These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewardesses.

First-class Return Tickets, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL & CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
110,xp,jy13

Anglo-French Academy.

The Public are hereby informed that a College has been established in the spacious Premises,
62—CALLE PIEDRAS—62
Between Calles Victoria and Potosi,
Under the direction of
Mr. CHARLES FROMONT,
Late of the University of France,
Assisted by skilful Professors in every branch of learning.

It will combine both a Day and a Night School, and offer facilities to people who are actively engaged during the day to improve themselves by a regular course of studies in after hours.

The Boys' School, from Nine to Three every day, will comprise classes of all the usual branches of study, besides the following, without extra charge:—Cosmography, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History, and Mechanical arts, all which are elsewhere charged as extras.

The Night Classes for men and boys will embrace—English, French, Spanish, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Natural History, Latin, Belles Lettres, Ancient and Modern History, &c.

Day Pupils and University Students will be prepared for the Examinations of March and December, and may fix their own class hours, between seven a.m. and ten p.m.

Among the Afternoon Classes, between three and six, will be—One of Drawing and Lineal and Ornamental design; another of Painting in Oils and Water-colours; and a third of Music.

A special course of Physics and Chemistry. Natural History, and Machinery applied to agricultural industry, will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7.30 p.m. On Sundays at 3.30 p.m., a class of Experimental Science will be given gratis.

A separate apartment for ladies.

CHARGES:

	Per Month.
Day Pupils, 9 to 3.....	$100
Special Classes	100
Night Class	100
Special Course (Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays)	200

Pupils preparing for the University, or attending various classes, at conventional rates. Classes will open on Monday, 23d January.
170,6p,jy17

NOW READY
HANNAY'S ROYAL ALMANACK
For 1871.
MACKERN BROTHERS
44—SAN MARTIN—44
179, 10p, jy17

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 5 ○ per an.
" 60 & 90 days fixed 7 ○ " } On both cur.
" 7 days' notice 6 ○ "

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, June 25, 1870. 251.xp a1

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great er part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially forthis Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
xp,sept,6

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers.
52—CALLE PIEDRAS—52
Buenos Ayres.

VETERINARY INFIRMARY AND FORGE
(Behind the Santo Domingo Church.)

Messrs WILKES and DOUGLAS, Veterinary Surgeons, beg most respectfully to announce to the Public that they have opened the above Establishment for the reception and cure of all the Domestic Animals; also the Shoeing of Horses.

November 1, 1870. 2xp,n3

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM KITCHING
Has REMOVED from
107—Calle Moreno—107
TO
303—CALLE POTOSI—303

Where he has for many years supplied nearly all the coffin shops in the city and country, and is now prepared, at his new Establishment, 303 Potosi, to undertake the service of Funerals, at the following prices:

The best Mahogany and Lead Coffin, with brass or silvered furniture, $2,000, or with best improved black, 1,200. Mahogany, without lead, from 100 to 500. Pine Coffins covered, from 60 to 300.

Hearse and Coaches at the lowest possible price.

303—CALLE POTOSI—303
10, xp,jy3

CRICKET.
B. A. C. C.

PRACTICE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

Train leaves 25 de Mayo at.....

Tickets 10$ each to Palermo, for Members of the Club *only*.

November 4, 1870.
JAMES HOGG,
Hon. Secretary.

28..xp n5

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated XXX,
EXTRA STOUT.
Bottled by
MACHEN AND CO.
Sole Agents,
F. SMILES AND CO.,
77 & 77½ Calle 25 de Mayo.

English and German Hotel,
72—CALLE DE MEJICO—72

Particular attention paid to the comfort of Monthly Boarders. Private Room and Table for their use. Terms—$560 per month

Breakfasts from 8 to 11.30. Dinner from 4 to 6.30. Tea at 9.

Transient Boarders $35 per day.

Hot and Cold Lunches always ready.

Breakfast $12, Dinner $15.

Basses' Ale and Barclay's Imperial Porter always on draught.

N. B.—Latest European and American Papers always on hand.

LOUIS B. BRENNAN,
203 xp d10

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIALS

Torroba, Brothers.
LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Sheep Shears "Balls," Rodgers and Son	
Published	$225
Do, ...	220
Twine, four Threads	4
Do. three	3½
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.	

We have just received a large assortment of the best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retail at town prices. | d&w,sept

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
NARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.
On Account current, - 6 per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - - 7 " " "
Ninety days' notice, - - " " "

CHARGES
On specie and currency 12 " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, April 10, 1870 xp5m

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Herman Ebbinghans.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs,)

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3,014,940:64.
No. of Policies,..2,896 | Securities,$f1.315.157:02

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It is being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayre

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
259— LLE PERU—259
91—xp,jly28

FOR SALE,
A NICE CASINO AND RESTAURANT.

Apply at Calle Maipu, corner of Calle Piedad.—BAQUE, Hermanos. 179,1m,d14

Furniture Vans.
118—CALLE ESMERALDA—118
CORNELIUS LANGAN.
—1n1

DONOVAN AND CO.
Wool and General Produce Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA—683.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES
Conducted by
Mrs. and Miss GATES,
199——CALLE FLORIDA——199.

A month's notice, previous to the removal of a Pupil, is required, or an equivalent in money.
| sept4

REMOVAL
TO
107—Calle Corrientes—107.
ENGLISH STORE
195—Calle Piedad—195

In consequence of the intended removal of this business to larger premises, the greater part of the stock will be offered for sale at very reduced prices. Ladies and children's straw hats, fully trimmed, from 30 m/c each. Ladies kid boots, English made, hitherto sold at $65 now $50. Ladies gros silk mantles, formerly sold at $300 and 360, now $200 and 250. Gentlemen's white shirts (Prize Medal) hitherto sold at $750, now 650. The good will and fittings of the shop are to be disposed of.

For particulars apply at 195 Calle Piedad.
102 1m j11

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORE AND HOLT'S LINE.

	Tons		Tons
Tycho Brahe...	1848	Flamsteed.....	1376
Hipparchus	1840	Copernicus	1394
Kepler.....	1499	Saladin.....	510
Newton	1074	La Plata	1390
Ptolemy	1115	La Plata	1192
Halley	1347	Donati	1188
Cassini	836	Olbers	2168
Talisman	738	Biela (new).....	2168
Memnon.....	1209	Camoens ....(building)	
Pascal	1878	Calderon ....(building)	
Humboldt.....	1346		

City of Rio Janeiro, 9157 tons.

The S.S. BERNARD,
915 Tons,
MARCH, Commander,
Will be despatched from this Port, for
ANTWERP,
Via Montevideo and Brazil,
On or about the 1st of FEBRUARY.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

First-class to Montevideo.....	8 pats.
Do. to Rio	60 "
Do. to Bahia	75 "
Do to Antwerp	£35 ster.

Steerage passages are half of the above.

These Steamers carry both Surgeons and Stewardesses.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

☞ Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
166,13p,jy18

CARABASSA'S BANK,
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS
In Account Current..... 5 per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days.. 5½ " "
" " 60 ..... 6 " "
" " 90 ..... 7 " "

CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1870.
JOSE CARABASSA.

HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL

Of Superior quality for either Hotel, House use or for Blacksmiths, will always be delivered by the undersigned.

Orders addressed to
H. ECKELL & CO.,
Paseo de Julio, Piedad 204 and San Martin 362
66 xp jy19

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

Se previene al publico que desde el 15 de NOVIEMBRE el servicio de los Trens será como sigue:—

SALIDAS DEL PARQUE.

1	Tren á las	6	A.M.,	para Chivilcoy.
2	..	8	.. ..	Moron.
3	..	10	.. ..	Moreno.
4	..	12	P.M. ..	Moreno.
5	..	3	.. ..	Chivilcoy.
6	..	6	.. ..	Moreno.
7	..	7	.. ..	Moron.

REGRESOS.

1	Tren á las	7	A.M.	de Moron al Parque
2	..	9	..	Moreno ..
3	..	11	..	Chivilcoy ..
4	..	1	P.M.	Moron ..
5	..	4	..	Moreno ..
6	..	8.15	..	Chivilcoy ..
7	..	9		Moreno ..

LA ADMINISTRACION.
Buenos Aires, 6 de Noviembre de 1870.
114 1m n11

NORTHERN RAILWAY
TIME-TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
6.50—7.55, and 9.50 a.m.—12.35—2.50—4.5•• 5.0.—6.15• and 7.30 p.m.	6.20—7.30, 8.55•• 10 30 a.m., 12.0 noon, 2.25—4.40 and 7.5. p.m.
FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
6.0—8.5 and 10.5 a.m. 12.45, 3,0, 4.15•• 5.10, 6.25,• and 7.40 p.m.	7.15—8.25, 9.40.—• 11 25 a.m., 1.5. 3.20, 5.30—6.50, & 8.0• p.m

FEAST DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
6.40, 8.30, 9.50, and 11.35 a.m.. 1.10, 2.15, 3.25,• 4.10, 5.20•, 6.50, and 7.15• p.m.	6.15—8.10, and 10.30 a.m.—12.5, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45 and 7.25 p.m.
FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
6.50—8.40, 9.30,• 10.5., 11.45 a.m.—1.20, 2.25, 3.35• 4.20, 5.30,• 7.0, and 7.25 p.m.	7.10—9.0, 10.25, and 11.25 a.m.—1.0, 2.45, 4.0, 4.40. 6.0, 6.40, 7.50, and 8.20 p.m.

• These TRAINS run to BELGRANO ONLY, all others to TIGRE.

•• These Trains do not STOP at OLIVOS and RIVADAVIA.

General Manager's Office,
Retiro, Dec. 1870. d20

TO THE CREDITORS OF VERE PACKE, DECEASED.

All claims against the Estate of the late Vere Packe, Esq., must be sent to the Administrator, Henry Peregrine Brick, Esq., 68 Lincoln's-inn Fields, London, W.; or to his Agent in Montevideo, Walter Ralph Congreve, before the 1st day of Febauary, 1871, after which day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice.

WALTER RALPH CONGREVE,
Calle Alzibar, No. 25 Montevideo.
163,40p,jy17

ADOLFO NEGROTTO AND CO.
SHIP-BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 90
BUENOS AYRES.

The above beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have much experience, during a residence of several years in the country, and will devote every attention to all parties who favor them with business. 105,15p,j17

MRS. JACKSON, who has lately arrived from New York, is happy to inform the French and English inhabitants of Buenos Ayres that she will give lessons on the piano at her own house, or at the pupils if desired.

For further information call at 326 Calle de Artes.

N.B.—Mrs. Jackson will allow young beginners who have no piano to practice at her residence.

B. Ayres, January 16th, 1870.
178 :1m j17

SEA-BATHING.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT,
7, 14, and 28 Boxes.

Bracing and highly beneficial to young and old.

W. A. CRANWELL,
English Dispensing Chemist,
30 RIVADAVIA.
(Opposite the Cafe del Plata.)
134,14p,jy13

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

MARITIME ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PARIS, BORDEAUX, MARSEILLES,
AND
HAVRE.

The undersigned informs the Public that he has received from the Committees of the above-named Companies full powers to act as Genera Agent.

MARCUS LAPLANE,
49——CALLE CANGALLO——49
81,3m,nff

CARNIVAL 1871.

THE proprietors of houses desirous of decorating their residences or the streets in front thereof, are reminded that in Calle Maypu 27 and 29 there in a splendid assortment of ornaments, games, &c.

Some of the best and largest caricature paintings in Buenos Ayres are to be found here. Also gorgeous decorations for balconies, ten thousand flags of different nations, one hundred thousand Chinese lanterns, and an infinity of other articles which for their cheapness render them within the reach of everyone. 238—24p j22

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Ships.	Tons	Ships	Tons
Kepler.....	1,499	Laplace	1,194
City of Rio Jan.	1,597	Donati	1,182
Newton	1,074	Tycho Brahe ..	1,848
Ptolemy	1,115	Hipparchus....	1,840
Halley	1,374	Pascal..... ..	1,878
Humboldt	1,346	Biela [new]..	2,168
La Plata	1,194	Talisman	738
Saladin.....	510	Memnon.....	1,209
Flamsteed	1,376	Camoens ..(building)	
Copernicus	1,397	Calderon..(building)	
		Olbers (now.)	

The Postmaster-General of Her Majesty's Government has concluded a Contract with the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, Limited (Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line), for a second regular Mail in each month by British Packet to Brazil and England.

The new Mail Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres on the 9th of each month, and are intended to proceed to Montevideo, Rio de Janeyro and Bahia, and thence to Southampton or Liverpool.

The Service is so timed as to afford ample opportunity for letters received in England by the New Line, to be answered by the outwardbound Mail Steamer of the same Line, which leaves Liverpool on the 20th of each month (unless that be Monday, and then on the 21st.)

Neither consignees, despatches, nor letters of any kind can be received by us for conveyance by the Mail Steamer of the 9th.

Due notice respecting the Posting of Letters will be issued by the Post-office authorities.

The S.S. HIPPARCHUS,
1840 Tons Register,
Captain MARKW

New Advertisements.

Teatro Alegria

9ª Serie 241 Funcion, 1° del 1er Turno.

Para hoy SABADO, 28 de Enero de 1871.
A las ocho y medio.

EL RELAMPAGO.

Por la Sra. Garcia.

ENTRADA:
Hombres..... $15
Señoras..... 10

Teatro Franco Argentino

HOY
Sabado 28 de Enero. 1871.

BAILE

A las 11 en punto.

312 1p j28

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*The Times*, July 12, 1864.

The Public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLISBROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

THIS INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while Medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet* Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after 18 month's severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE, from which frequent fatal results have followed.

See leading articles *Pharmaceutical Journal*, Aug. 1, 1868, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

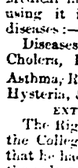
CAUTION.—None genuine without the word "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government stamp Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at
1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.

Agents:
LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO.,
58—Calle Florida—58.

OVER 3,500,000 IN OPERATION.

THE "NEEDLE" LUBRICATOR,
(Lieuvain's Patent,)



PRICE ONE SHILLING EACH.
Supersedes all others in Efficiency and Economy.
Saves 90 per Cent in Oil.
SOLE LICENSEES,
CLARKE and DUNHAM,
Millstone and Modern Flour Mill Machinery Factors,
48, MARK-LANE, LONDON

Liberal discount to Shippers.

—w,o8

IN CHANCERY.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts 1862 and 1867.
And
In the Matter of the London, Belgium, Brazil, and River Plate Royal Mail Steamship Company, Limited.

THE Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 17th day of April, 1871, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and the addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Alexander Howden, of Birchin-lane, in the City of London, Shipbroker, and William Every, of No. 17, Leadenhall-street, in the City of London, Merchant, the Official Liquidators of the said Company, or to either of them; and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidators, are, by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Bacon, at No. 11 New Square, Lincolns-inn, in the county of Middlesex, at such time as that be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday, the 27th day of April, 1871, at Twelve o'Clock, at Noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1870.
JOSHUA BIRD ALLEN,
Chief Clerk.

George Menzies Clements, of 60 Threadneedle-street, in the City of London, Agent for Messrs. Bircham Dalrymple—Drace, Bircham, and Burt, of the same place, Solicitors for the same Official Liquidators. 309,2p,jy28

TO BE SOLD, two houses recently constructed in Calle Comercio Nos. 80 and 82, each of 9 varas frontage and 70 varas depth; eleven rooms and kitchen. They are papered and have boarded floors and gas. Those who are interested can apply at the same, between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, or at 47 Calle Belgrano between 12 and 1 o'clock.

308 7p j28

SE VENDEN dos casas, recien construidas, en la Calle Comercio No. 80 y 82, con 9 varas de frente por 70 de fondo cada uno, 11 piezas, cocina, y oficina empapelados, pizos de tabla y gas. Para tratar en la misma de 7 a 9 ó a Calle Belgrano 47 de 12 a 1.

307 7p j28

HUGO BUNGET & CO.
183 RECONQUISTA.
Have on sale
Java Coffee,
Congo Tea,
Olive Oil,
BRANDIES and CHAMPAGNE
of the choicest quality.

310 1m j28

AGENCY FOR EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
BUENOS AYRES,
178—CALLE FLORIDA—178

The lists will permanently be kept open for receiving names of new subscribers wishing to be supplied regularly with any of the English, Irish, German or Belgian papers.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA.
JACOBSEN AND SODERSTED.

314, 5p, j28

ANDRES BAVASTRO. Se cita a los acreedores de este señor a una reunion para el Sabado 28 del corriente a las doce en punto del dia en el Escritorio Calle Piedad 215. 316 1p j28

TO LET, at 86½ Calle Parque, a neatly furnished Bedroom. 310,3p,jy28

WANTED, by a Married Couple, situations in town or on an Estancia. Good references. Apply B., at the Office of the Standard. 305,3p,jy28

WANTS a situation as Cook, with good recommendations, a young Man, who can speak Spanish and German. Apply to E. K. No. 199 Calle 25 de Mayo. 313,3p,jy28

AUCTION

GREAT SALE
BY
HIDALGO AND TORRES.
(To liquidate a Company).

THE splendid property in Barracas al Norte, Calle San Antonio, known as the "Jardin de las Naciones" will be sold on THURSDAY, 2nd prox., at six o'clock p.m., together with several thousand flowers, plants, and fruit trees, a hot house, and all the other ornaments which grace this Eden. The ground is 25 feet front on the east by seventy deep on the west. The house is of brick, with azotea, six large rooms, cellar, algibe, &c., &c.

For the convenience of speculators, whom we hope to see muster strong on the occasion, we will dispose of the land adjoining, 12 x 70, on the Calle Santa Adelaida, one square from railway station.

For full particulars, Bolivar 76.
291,7p,j28

PAQUETE FRANCES
"AMAZONE"

La correspondencia se franqueara el Lunes 30 hasta ultima hora en la agencia Hernet y Cia.
Mayo 51, 315 3p j28

VAPOR "AMERICA."

EN COMBINACION con la empresa de la Plaza de Toros. Rebaja de 20 por ciento en los pasages de IDA y VUELTA y en las entradas à los Toros.

Las entradas se venden abordo. El Vapor sale hoy a las 6½ de la tarde.

Agencia—
CUYO 57.

STEAM BOATS TO LEAVE

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPO TA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.
Agents: Luis Maclean and Co, Paseo de Julio 55.

Every THURSDAY for MONTEVIDEO, at 5 p.m., the British steampacket SATURNO.

Every SUNDAY for SALTO and intermediate days, at ten a.m., the British steampacket SATURNO.

MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES 99 Reconquista

TO-DAY for Montevideo, at 6 p.m. the magnificent and unrivalled steampacket "San Cristobal."
Takes Parcels and specie at the customary RATES:
Cabin $6
Steerage 3

TUESDAY for Salto and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., the magnificent and unrivelled steampacket "San Cristobal."
Takes passengers, cargo, and specie.
Agents—Rubio and Foley, 81 and 83 Reconquista

FOR BAHIA BLANCA, the National zumaca Naposta. Receives cargo and passengers.
For further particulars apply at the Agency of Samuel Scuriano and Son, 54 Cuyo.

WEDNESDAY, for Santa Fe, Parana Rosario, and the intermediate ports, the steamer "Comercio del Rosario" leaves the Tigre with passengers and cargo.
Railway ticket free.

FOR Salto and ports on Saturday, at ten a.m., the steamer Villa del Salto.
For Montevideo To-morrow at six p.m., the steamer Rio de la Plata.
For Montevideo on Wednesday, at six p.m. the steamer Villa del Salto.
The steamer Patagones will sail on Monday for Bahia Blanca and Patagones.
These steamers receive cargo, passengers, parcels, and specie.
ESTEVAN D. RISSO, Brothers,
Reconquista, 99½.

LOS Martes y los Sabados, para Montevideo à las 6½ de la tarde, el esplendido vapor AMERICA.
Comandante BOSSI.
Recibe carga, pasageros y encomiendas.
Agencia, Cuyo 57.

LETTERS.

Mrs Robertson, J Murray, R Thompson Jones, Dn J E Cordeiro Sr Ambrosio P Lessica 2, H Budding, J Nock, T Threlkeld, W Fagan, Henry Whittaker, Garstenberg, the Doctor of H.M.'S Cracker, Kate Doran, Cattle Farmer, Ackerly.

R W Stoate, Nock, Enoch Richardo, Mr Edward Dillon, John Simpson, Don Carlos Ledger.

James Richards Archibald Muir, W Bryan, R W Stoate, H Bentham, Lewis Jones, A Nicol, R E Robertson, John Parves, A Quinzean, R W Stoate, Dr. H Wells 3, Mr. F Littlejohn.

NEWSPAPERS.

R B Robertson, R W Stoat. W W Welchman, Connolly, Dale, Philip Derman, H. Whittaker 2. Atkin Reid Hayman:

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Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, $5
Do. Permanent at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871.

OUR LISBON LETTER.

Lisbon, Dec. 31, 1870.

Since my last to you per John Elder by which steamer I sent you Letter No 14, I sent you Telegram No. 16 per Amazonas, and I now give you all the news received here since she left,

The cable was repaired easier than expected, and we received a telegram from London on the night of the 27th, announcing that the army under Faidherbe, with 6,000 men, had been defeated near Amiens by Gen Manteuffel some villages were taken by assault, as also 1000 unwounded prisoners and some guns. The French were pursued in the direction of Arras. The Germans, after destroying the railroad near Tours, retired into their positions. The details of the sortie of Wednesday show that the French behaved well, but that all the positions taken by them were retaken by the Germans. The French opened a tremendous fire of artillery on Le Bourget on Saturday, but did not make any attack. Next morning, the 28th, we got the news that the Saxon batteries had on Tuesday commenced the bombardment of Fort Avron, a fort outside Paris, and that shortly the bombardment of the other forts would commence.

Trochu is making an entrenched camp under cover of Fort Valerien. Faidherbe is concentrated with his army round Arras. Manteuffel arrived at Albert. The bombardment of Mezieres is imminent. Bourbaki is marching against the army of General Werder.

29th.—Fort Avron did not respond on Wednesday to the fire of the German batteries. The bombardment continues without interruption. A great conspiracy was discovered amongst the French prisoners at Cologne, Coblentz, and Mayence, numbering in all fifty thousand men, who had intended to revolt and cut their way back to France, but it was badly planned.

The Germans have evacuated Dijon. On Tuesday the Germans assaulted Belfort, but were repulsed. General Faidherbe is retreating on Douay, and Arras was abandoned. The village of Vitry was completely destroyed.

This morning the lamentoble news was received that an attempt had been made to assassinate General Prim. It appears that on the night of the 27th, when Prim was leaving the Cortes for the War Office at half past twelve in the night, accompanied by his two aides-de-camp, Srs. Nandin and Moya, and when his carriage arrived at the corner of Calle del Turco and Calle de Alcala two carriages blocked up the way: Sr. Moya, to see what was the cause of the delay, put his head out of the window, when he saw three men dressed in blouses pointing three carbines at the carriage, and he had only time to tell Prim to lower himself, as they were going to fire on him, when three reports were heard on the left and some on the right side of the carriage, Prim receiving some grains of shot in the face. The coachman, in presence of all this, began using his whip on the assassins, who galloped away, and then, thrashing his horses violently, tore through Calle de Alcala to the War Office. When they arrived there Nandin got out first, followed by the General and then by Moya, when it was seen that Prim had received a dangerous wound in the right hand, one of his fingers had to be amputated; He had also severe wounds in the left shoulder, where eight bullets had lodged. The doctors were sent for and his wounds dressed, and up to two o'clock in the morning Dr. Lozada had extracted seven bullets from the shoulder. Nandin's hand was badly torn, and it was feared it would have to be amputated. As soon as this savage act became known it created a profound sensation all over Spain. All men of all classes of politics, diplomatic corps, deputations from every society, civil, military, etc., went to inquire. It caused quite a sensation here also; but it is not to be wondered at.

Gambetta, the wire just tells us, entered Bordeaux yesterday, 28th, at noon. Garibaldi's advance guard entered Dijon after it was evacuated by the Prussians. Further news from Madrid also says that Topete had taken charge of the President of the Council, and the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Ayala is also one of the new ministers. The Ministry in this manner formed presented itself to the Cortes. Topete made a splendid speech, which was very well received, especially when he asked everyone to be united, and firmly declaring at the same time that, although he had been opposed to Aosta as a candidate for the throne, he would now be his most faithful defender. Topete, it is said, will leave for Carthagena, to accompany Amadeus to Madrid. Ayala is made Minister of the Colonies.

30th.—Mount Avron was occupied by the Saxon troops. The French retired into Paris, leaving arms, ammunition, and numbers of dead on the field. The railway station at Noisy-le-Sec was advantageously bombarded by the siege artillery. The French Army of the North is still being pursued. Manteuffel arrived on Monday at Bapaume, capturing several prisoners. The French Government has determined not to send a representative to the conference in London, if England does not before recognize formally the French Republic. The news from Madrid states that eight republican battalions of national militia of Madrid have refused to assist at the grand parade which is to take place at the festivities of the coronation. The eight commanders of the battalions asked their dismissal. Disturbances are expected; also further news is that the squadron with the King and the Committee accompanying him arrived to-day at one o'clock at Carthagena, after a good voyage. Prim, it is said, is much the same. The Aide-de-Camp Nandin is very bad. As soon as the King is proclaimed a new government will be named. It is said the eight republican battalions have delivered up their arms.

31st December.—News to-day from Madrid says that Sagosta has been named to take charge of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers during the absence of Topete. Prim is a little better. An Italian has been taken on suspicion as being one of Prim's assassins. Serrano or Zorilla, they say, will likely be called to form the new ministry. This afternoon another telegram says Prim is worse; also that the King was enthusiastically received at Carthagena, Murcia and Albacete. By cable the news to-day is that the French batteries in Bondy were taken and the camp was abandoned. After this some shells fell inside Paris on La Villette and Belleville. The Germans attacked Peronne. After some fighting, French news says, General Werder has evacuated Gray, and is retiring on Vessoul; news also overland from Bordeaux gives us word from Paris by the balloon that the Prussians attacked yesterday furiously Nogent and Rosny, but were repulsed with considerable losses. The moral state of Paris is excellent.

We have just received the sad news of the death of general Prim, who died last night, the 30th, at 9 o'clock; this news caused here great sensation: the Cortes in Madrid were immediately assembled when the sad news was announced, they declared that Prim deserved everything from his country. His name will be inscribed in marble in the hall of the Sessions, his family will remain, under the protection of the nation, and his widow will have all the honours of her husband.

January 1st. 1871.

A happy New Year to you all. No news received per cable to-day. By land the only news is that the King Amadeus passed last night at Alcazar, arrived to-day at Aranjuez and will enter Madrid to-morrow: tranquillity prevails. 2nd January, cable news says that news received from France announces that the French repulsed the Germans on Saturday and took their positions from them in front of Vendome; but German news on the contrary say repulsed the French attack and took from them four guns. The taking of Mount Avron is considered very important, the bombardment of the French positions to the north-west of Paris continues with great advantage. The fire of the forts Nogent, Rosny and Noisy, are dominated. Meziéres has capitulated. General Manteuffel announces that a brigade (French) was repulsed near Montireau-Aligre, (department d'Eure and Loir) five leagues to the east of Nogent-le-Rotrou, and were driven inside the fortress. The news from Madrid to-day, says that the King left Aranjuez at 11 o'clock this morning, but the frosts on the roads were so severe that he took a long time and only arrived at the Palace of the Cortes at 2.35 this afternoon where he was proclaimed. The Regent, all the Generals and a very large staff, accompanied him, he was well received. All the grand festivities that were prepared for the reception of the King have been suspended on account of Prim's death. Prim's funeral took place yesterday, the Regent, President of the Cortes and the Government presided, the King was represented by General Crispo who was expressly sent to Madrid for that purpose. News overland from Bordeaux also confirms the evacuation of Mount Avron, and the furious bombardment of forts Nogent, Rosny and Noisy by the Prussians.

3rd.—News to-day per cable from the seat of war says the situation neither improves for one side or other. The Germans entered Mezieres yesterday.

The army under Chansy has again commenced operations; the Germans are retiring on Gien, and evacuated Bonny on Saturday after a short fight with the Franc-tireurs.

4th.

You will see by the telegram I have sent you all the latest news. The last news from Spain says everything is perfectly quiet for the present. It is suspected Prim's assassins have escaped to France, and some say are here. The King was very well received. I send you in my telegram No. 17 the principal particulars, but you will see by the papers a detailed account of it all. After the King swore to the Constitution the Cortes were dissolved. It is also said that Topete has been fired at, but the report has not been confirmed.

I have sent you another telegram this time, as the news is so important, so I hope you will sound the "wargong" and be the first to receive it.—French news reports Chansy having repulsed the Prussians on the left bank of the Loire. There is nothing decisive done on either side. Things are considered in "statu quo" for the present.

A Starte steamer from your port arrived to-day.

Per cable this evening news from Versailles on Tuesday announces that the east side of Paris has been bombarded with an advantageous result, and that only Fort Nogent weakly answers the German fire.

The sufferings of the population in Paris are dreadful.

Some fighting took place on Monday and Tuesday between Arras and Basaume; results not yet known, also some skirmishing has taken place on the Loire. The French, it is said, have gained some small victories.

The Germans officially announce that the country people between Artenay and Orleans are dying of hunger; that along the principal roads to the north of the Loire the German commissariat is obliged to feed them.

5th.

The Magellan does not sail till to-day. She has been detained; as yet there are no telegrams of any kind received to-day; however what comes I will send you.

I send you also two of to-day's papers.

No more news.

BRAGANZA.

THE PRUSSIAN OUTRAGE ON THE BRITISH FLAG.

A Havre correspondent of the *Standard*, writing on the evening of the 26th ult., writes:—

The Prussians, in utter defiance of international law, in utter contempt of the British flag, have seized on and sunk not less than six English vessels in the Seine, between Duclair and La Maillayre. These vessels, as I am informed, were brigantines or schooners. Five of them (as I am informed), the Sylph, the Juno, the Paragon, the Jane Kendal, and the——Maclaren, had landed their cargoes of coal at Rouen, and had applied for a 'sauf conduit' to return. This was neither granted them nor refused them, and at length, tired of waiting, the five vessels, in ballast, took advantage of the easterly wind and dropped down the river. No opposition was offered to their departure, and it was only when they reached Duclair that, as I am assured, by orders of General Von Goeben, they were fired into and made to bring up. The crews were ordered off, many of them without being allowed to take their clothes or money, and the Prussians, having boarded the ships, though they were fully aware of their nationality, proceeded to scuttle and sink them across the river so as to block up the passage.

Another vessel, whose name I have not been able to ascertain, was neither in cargo nor in ballast; she was scuttled too, but the strong tide that prevails in the Seine keeps her knocking about up and down the river. The Prussians added insult to injury; they put fancy prices on the British vessels thus destroyed, and paid the skippers their (assumed) value by means of 'requisition' bonds. The masters and their crews went back to Rouen, where they laid their complaint before the British vice-consul, and have [I understand] been sent home via Dieppe. The vice-consul at Rouen has sent a report to the consul-general here, but when I called on him this afternoon he had not had yet time to read the report, and to my request for precise information replied that he must first communicate with the Foreign office. The French authorities, however, with a courtesy to which I am happy to be able to pay a public tribute, exerted themselves to facilitate my investigations, and on their information, and that picked up at shipbrokers' offices, and from river pilots, the above narrative is founded.

The story is a plain one, and speaks for itself. If Prussian insolence has even now gone the lengths of requisitioning English vessels and sinking them, in utter defiance of the stipulation entered into at the beginning of the war, what are we to expect next? If Prussia is to be at liberty thus to treat our merchant navy surely it is a mistake to expend such vast sums on our naval establishments. I venture to assert that had these six colliers been Yankees the Prussians would not have dared to touch them, but being English the case was far otherwise.

Only the other day some scores of our countrymen had to leave Paris under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Perhaps you will kindly interfere in behalf of English merchantmen now in French harbours, exposed to Prussian attacks, and obtain from our Foreign-office that it will intercede with the United States to protect them from capture and insult the British flag seems unable to do it now.

I am assured that the vice-consul at Rouen has entered a formal protest against the high-handed proceedings of Baron Manteuffel's lieutenant. I am not aware of what answer was made to his remonstrances; but coming, as it did, after the scuttling of our vessels, it partook very much of the character of 'la moutarde après dîner'. The idea of General Von Goeben is ingenious in itself.

Nothing that the Prussians could possibly do could show up the utter insignificance to which the Manchester school have reduced us more thoroughly than confiscating English vessels and scuttling them across the Seine to bar the passage to the French. Herr Von Goeben, who is not deficien in 'esprit', is said to have described the operation as "turning neutrals to account."

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Passengers by the Magellan state that these vessels carried large consignments of Chassepots and Martini Henry rifles in the hold, completely covered with coal, and that the Prussian authorities had given permission to the captains to land their cargoes, believing they were exclusively coal.

A special messenger from the English Foreign Office was at once despatched to Versailles to "interview" Chancellor Bismarck, who refused to see the envoy, and declined to give any satisfaction, owing to the English messenger being unable to speak German.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

The German press and people cried aloud for the bombardment of Paris. The commanders were sacrificing national interests to false sentiments of humanity, and in sparing Paris the horrors of a shower of fiery missiles they were prolonging the sufferings of their own soldiers. At first public opinion raised its voice against the threatened bombardment as an outrage on civilisation, and thereupon the Germans took credit to themselves for magnanimity. They would be content with a blockade of the city, and leave starvation to do its dread work without the superadded horrors of a bombardment. While there was hope of a speedy exhaustion of provisions the people at home were ready to be generous and considerate in the treatment of the ill-fated capital, but when week after week passed by without any sign of starvation and still no guns opened on the city, again the Germans grew impatient and the truth came out. It was not civilisation or generosity that had delayed the fire so long—it was simple inability to begin it. The siege guns had not come to the front as speedily as was anticipated, and the enormous stock of projectiles that must be accumulated before operations were commenced had not been gathered so promptly as promised. The plea of humanity was no longer pretended, but it was declared to the impatient Prussians at home that the bombardment would be opened relentlessly as soon as the indispensable armaments of the attacking batteries were ready. The long-threatened bombardment has now begun, but we believe that so far as it has proceeded it is rather intended to divert the people at home than a serious attack on the French position. The only fort attacked is that on Mont Avron, which lies on the east front of the city, about two miles in advance of Fort Rosny. Avron is not one of the regular defences of Paris; it forms no part of the circle of fortresses that constitute the defensive lines of the city. The position was not even occupied by the French in their original disposition, and at any time within the first two months of the investment the Germans might have obtained undisputed possession of the coign of vantage. The position is one of considerable natural strength, and when General Ducrot made his great sortie across the Marne the importance of Mont Avron was discovered. It was then occupied by the French and fortified by earthworks hastily thrown up, as a means of holding the advanced position which the sortie had given them. It is absurd to describe the bombardment of Mont Avron as a regular attack on the city itself. The Prussians are now endeavouring to dislodge the enemy from a rising ground which was entrenched as an aggression on themselves. If they succeed in their purpose the circle of forts will still remain intact, and it is doubtful whether Fort Rosny, in the rear of Mont Avron, does not so thoroughly command that position as to make it untenable for the Germans.

A strange rumour is mentioned by the *Times* Berlin correspondent, to the effect that General Trochu contemplates the speedy abandonment of the city, and is now provisioning Mont Valérien for the reception of the flower of his army when it is no longer possible to defend the whole city. The origin of this rumour is not altogether reliable. The story is founded on the knowledge that large supplies have lately been conveyed from Paris to the grand fortress on the west, and that gigantic fieldworks have been constructed under its sheltering fire. These, however, are probably as much designed to beat baak the encroachments of the besiegers as to afford protection to a fugitive army. It is impossible to shell the city from any point between St. Germains and Versailles, that is the whole west front, while the stupendous guns of Mont Valerien sweep the intervening region. The attack on this strong fortress can only be made by regular approaches; but no matter what its strength, it is difficult to understand how, under any circumstances, the fate of Mont Valerien can be separated from that of the city generally. If Trochu could maintain himself and his army around that fortress, still the Germans are not likely to accept the surrender of Paris without the concurrent fall of all the works. Bazaine attempted this compromise at Metz—he wished to separate the fate of the army from that of the impregnable fortress; but Prince Frederic Charles would not entertain negotiations for the capitulation of the army unless the town was yielded up simultaneusly. So it must be with Paris. It must stand or fall as a whole, and any suggestions for a partial surrender are purely chimerical. The Germans now appear to be making enormous preparations for precipitating the fate of Paris, but in the face of an actual bombardment, our opinion is unshaken that the only enemy Paris has seriously to fear is Want. Every day this peril grows more imminent but we have no data on which to judge when it will reach a climax. The prospect of external relief is gloomy enough, when Faidherbe is forced back to Arras, Chanzy making very slow progress towards Chartres, and Bourbaki lost to sight altogether. There are vague and apocryphal reports, however, that the latter is threatening the German communication between Paris and the Rhine, and if so, this is a serious danger to the besieging army, which draws its supplies from home, and cannot live without an open highway.—*Daily Courier.*

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Packet Edition of the STANDARD for transmission to Europe by the French mail steamer Amazonas, which sails on Monday, is published to-day at noon. It can be had at our office and all the English libraries.

Our Lisbon Letter per Magellan will be found in another column. It confirms much of the news received by telegram on Wednesday. General Faidherbe's so-called victory at Noyelles, reported as the La Plata was leaving, turns out to be a defeat; in all probability that he claims at Basaume will also prove to be a reverse. Faidherbe evidently gets up 'packet editions' of victories, for the last two mails had 'derniere heure' intelligence of his success; he also has evident faith in No. 9, as the battles at Basaume and Noyelles took exactly that number of hours to come off. An impartial digest of the news in bulk shows that since the first sorties and retreat of the Army of the Loire, but little way has been made by either belligerent.

An appalling conflagration broke out yesterday morning about one o'clock in a restaurant in Calle 25 de Mayo, quite near the British Consulate. As usual the direct cause of the fire is not yet known. The alarm had scarcely been given ere the fire attained such dimensions that it was at once apparent the feeble means available for opposing its progress would prove utterly insufficient. In half an hour the stables and two adjoining houses were wrapt in one sheet of devouring flame. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the British Consulate, and the books and papers were carried out, fortunately, the house escaped, but the front is quite black from the smoke. The water-supply broke down, as a matter of course, after half an hour's supply to the fire-engines, two, which threw on the burning premises for a time a jet of water about equal in volume to that spurted by a Carnival syringe. When the fire reached its height the scene was indescribably awful, as the floors of the houses fell in with a crash, then the walls, and the flames caught hay and straw stored in the cellars. Right through to Paseo Julio a sea of flame rolled and leaped, while the church bells rang furiously and the 'serenos' hurried from all quarters of the city. The glare of the conflagration was seen all over the city, and brought many citizens, awakened by the bells, from their beds. About four o'clock a.m. the flames had burned themselves out, and all danger to the neighbourhood was over. We have not yet ascertained the amount of damage done, but most, if not all, the horses in the stables were burned alive, while everything in the houses has been destroyed.

A dust storm of unusual violence and density, followed by a heavy shower of rain broke over the city from the S.W. on Thursday evening. About six o'clock the sky commenced to darken with a thick cloud of dust, which hung high in mid air, and slowly spread over the city. In half an hour it was as darkas at midnight, and lights had to be brought into requisition at every dinner table in town. About seven o'clock the heavens cleared a little till eight o'clock, when a furious 'temporal' came on, carrying everything before it, and with it rain clouds which broke like a waterspout over the city, flooding the streets in an incredibly short time. Since the famous blow in 1866 there has not been a storm of such violence, while it lasted. It was all over, however, in an hour, and we have as yet only heard of a few mishaps in the port and quintas.

Another deed of blood took place on Thursday night in Calle Corrientes, between Montevideo and Garantias. Particulars of the crime have not yet reached us, but the most distressing evidence of some bloody affair was to be seen at eight o'clock a.m. yesterday along the pathway in the square named, which was dotted at every step with pools of blood.

Intelligence has been received by the Magellan to the effect that D. Luis L. Dominguez has definitively refused the Finance portfolio of the Republic.

Another of our countrymen has fallen a victim to the knifs of the assassin. On the 19th inst. an Irishman named James Newman was murdered at Navarro under circumstances of great atrocity. The unfortunate man had a dispute with a native a few days before about the mixing of a flock, caused by the latter allowing his sheep to feed on his (Newman's) land. At eleven o'clock at night the assassin entered Newman's 'rancho,' dragged him into the 'rodeo,' and stabbed him to death; then, having plundered the house, he escaped. Deceased was a most respectable man, and had lived for some time past on Mr. Thomas Gahan's estancia.

Dr. Hutchinson, late H.B.M. Consu in Rosario, and whose recent promotion to Callao we have already made known to our readers, may be expected to call at Montevideo in the P.S. Cordillera about the middle of March.—When last heard from, the Doctor and his wife were making a valedictory tour in Ireland. His numerous friends here and in Rosario will, we feel certain, be glad to hear he is well.

Yesterday afternoon news was received of another invasion of Indians at Fort Chanar on the 24th inst. The savages numbered 1,200. They attacked the fort, and murdered every Christian in it—28 men and 1 officer. The Gefe de Frontera, Colonel Boer, is said to be marching in pursuit of the Indians. This is a truly awful affair.

All the young men lately arrested in Montevideo for the murder of a Spaniard named Rodriguez, who had accidentally trod on one of their toes at the door of a confectioner's shop, have been set at liberty, with the exception of two, who are believed to have fired the fatal shot.

Rumours were current in Montevideo on Thursday to the effect that another tremendous battle had taken place between Aparicio's followers and General Suarez's forces, the result being a final and decisive defeat of the Whites. The report is probably a 'canard,' as Aparicio has, according to all accounts, no stomach for any more fighting since his defeat at the Sauce.

The sudden departure of the Magellan for Valparaiso a few hours after her arrival at Montevideo on Wednesday caused great inconvenience to the merchants of that city. There was a regular scramble at the last moment to get letters off, but most of them remained behind.

There is some talk of an intention to extend the Water-works to Belgrano, Flores, and other suburban localities. This is simply ridiculous, while the pellucid Plate "au naturel" has to be fallen back on for the daily wants of B. Ayres.

The minority in the Cordoba Chambers continues to make itself conspicuous by its absence—and no quorum can be had. The majority has voted the imposition of the legal fine on each member of the recalcitrant party, and new elections to supply their places.

The President of the Republic and Governor Castro are expected to be present at the distribution of prizes at the Municipality to-morrow.

We remind the large section of the public which delights in Sunday excursions to the Tigre and other places on the Northern Railway, that an extra train, leaving the Tigre at 10 o'clock p.m., will be run to-morrow. This train stops at all the stations, and is due at the Retiro at 11½ p.m.

Mr. Marshall, the well known ship builder, has another fine steamer on the stocks at Barracas, the machinery for which came out in the Marina.

The leading native organs of this city contain highly complimentary obituary notices of the late Mr. Wm. Thompson.

No later news from Europe can now be expected till the arrival of the Southampton packet on the 8th prox. The Antwerp boat, due on Wednesday, will bring English papers to 3rd inst.

The Esther, of the new line of steamers from Genoa to the Plate, was to sail from the former place on the 19th of this month. The company have asked the National Government for the same privileges as the mail steamers enjoy.

Don Palemon Huergo replaces Mr. Roosen on the Immigration Board.

A new paper called the *Telegrafo* has been started in San Luis.

The ladies who lead the fashionable world in Rosario are forming themselves into 'comparsas' for Carnival. They will appear on the Corso in carriages well filled with 'bon-bons,' powder, and various missiles intended for the aggravation of the male sex.

On her last trip from Asuncion the steamer Guarany called at La Paz where some correspondence of Lopez Jordan was smuggled on board and brought safely down. The matter has created some comment, and is being investigated.

The Governors of all the provinces of the Republic will attend the opening of the Cordoba Exhibition; should it prove impossible for some to attend, they are to appoint delegates.

The watermen are again plying their vocation without let or hindrance. The river was black with them yesterday morning before sunrise, and they seem resolved "to make hay while the sun shines" and the waterworks are useless. Families should be careful to filter the water taken from the river and drink little of it; as bad as the pipe-water was that from the open river is worse.

From Rosario we learn that wheat has fallen in price three Bolivianos per fanega, owing to the large expected arrivals from Chile, and the imports of flour already to hand; 11½ is now the best price offered for it there. There has been quite too much noise made by speculators about the loss of the Western crops. In all probability the total yield of the Republic will show a considerable surplus, that of Santa Fé alone is estimated at 300,000 fanegas.

In addition to the blaze in Calle 25 de Mayo, several minor conflagrations in various parts of the city were announced yesterday morning.

An old man fell dead suddenly on the Flores road on Thursday. He was Capataz in the chacra of Don V. Zavala,

The *Times* of 28th surmises that General Trochu, in forming an entrenched camp near Mont Valerien, intends to abandon the city of Paris to the Prussians when the last moment comes, holding out with his army in the entrenched camp.

It is said that over 3000 National Guards have fled from various parts of the camp since the late levy was ordered. The families of these men are beginning to suffer seriously.

The following paragraph relating to the marriage of H.R.H. the Princess Louise is taken from a late Liverpool paper The wedding days of penniless foreign princelings are over in England, and 'tant mieux.'

"Rumour is busy that "at a certain foreign court" objection has been made to the marriage of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne. Very natural, perhaps, that there should be such a feeling. Our princes and princesses have been taught to look abroad for wives and husbands; and the offspring of foreign illustrious houses quite reciprocated the idea. But the good old custom has been broken through, and royal highnesses and princelings are in dismay. Doubtless our good Queen has received her blessings for consenting to such a dreadful breach of etiquette; and stupid John Bull will have sunk many degrees in the estimation of foreigners for approving so heartily of the alliance. Whether or not the whispered disapproval at a certain foreign court' be true, we can conceive of such a feeling. But we cannot think it will not have the slightest influence upon the auspicious event whose consummation rapidly approaches.

MONTEVIDEO.

Thursday.

The papers have begun to make a great noise about the case of the poor Spaniard, who was murdered near the Café Oriental a few nights ago. The *Siglo* condemns the police very bitterly for having arrested five or six young men of good families (among others a brother of the editor of that paper), and charges Bustamante with spite and vindictiveness in so doing. The latter defends himself by saying that it was a very bad case, as the poor man was murdered beyond all doubt, and the Spanish residents were, moreover, so exasperated as to threaten to take the law into their own hands and 'lynch' the murderers. In this they might have punished others besides the principal culprits, for it is stated that D. Julio Herrera and three others were only spectators. The matter will probably end in nothing. The poor baker, Rodriguez, is in his grave, and Justice, in these countries, seldom vindicates dead men.

Major Soto Rodriguez died yesterday from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Sauce, and had a grand funeral. An American gentleman, who saw a good deal of fighting in the American war, happened to witness the battle in question, and says the fighting on both sides was really desperate. The Blanco cavalry made some bold charges on the infantry of Goyo Suarez, but could not break their lines.

Bishop Vera arrived in the Magellan from the Council at Rome, and was received with the usual honors. He looks remarkably well after his lengthened absence.

The Alice has brought from Rio Grande a number of Blanco leaders who had fled across the frontier, and are going up to Buenos Ayres, per America, seeing that it is all over with Aparicio. Among them are—Col. Lenguas and son, the brothers Lacalle, Faustino Mendez, Goyo Ibarra, José Lanz, Quintin Lopez, the brothers Areta, and José Saenz. Over 1500 Blancos have taken refuge inside the Brazilian frontier, and the authorities of Rio Grande are going to move them all inland. A skirmish recently occurred at Treinta-tres in which five Government officers and a number of men were killed.

The Spanish Admiral has presented a crocodile and other articles to the Museum of Montevideo,

The Atacama has taken some exchange on London at 52d.

In produce we note 7,500 American hides at 65¼.

Paper money 11 discount.

CARNIVAL FESTIVITIES.

Central Committee,

H. F. Varela, chairman, *Tribuna,*
Luciano Choquet, *Nacional.*
J. M. Cantilo jun., *Verdad.*
Casimiro Prieto, *Nacion.*
Fernando Centeno, *Prensa.*
M. Walls, *Courrier.*
Dr. Cittadini, *Nazione Italiana.*
Charles Chapeaurouge, *Fenix.*
Rafael Barreda, *Negros.*
M. Lopez Torres, *Correo de las Niñas*
Adolfo Massot, *Discusion.*
Gustave Napp, *Deutsche Zeitung.*
Delfin Huergo.
Federico Silva.
Estanislao Frias.
Thomas Armstrong jun.
Emilio Ximenez.
Evaristo Carriego.

At a meeting held to-day at the residence of the Chairman it was resolved to give a grand performance at the Colon Theatre for the purpose of forming a fund towars preparations for the coming fetes. The performance will come off on Sunday evening, 29th inst.

B. Ayres, January 27th, 1871.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 27, 1871.

Ounces	400
Sovereigns	122½
Patacones	26
National Bonds	64½

The Bond market ruled very flat to-day, and extremely little done. The Bears assert that the deliveries for the end of the month will be heavy, and that the Bulls must be prepared to take up all these Bonds, in order to sustain the market. For cash there was nothing sold, but for the end of the month a small sale at 64¾. In the liquidation several parties were offering to sell, but nothing done, prices looked so flat.

The most important news on 'Change to-day was that respecting Don Luis Dominguez, who it appears has declined to accept the portfolio of Minister of Hacienda, to which he was named some months ago.

Advices have been received from the States to the effect that the steamers Agamemnon and Copernicus, and all the sailing vessels that left here with sheepskins, arrived in time to escape the tariff.

Exchange ruled quiet to-day; very little done. Takers, 50½; drawers, 50. Money was offered on Bonds to-day at 8 per cent, and discount brokers report money easy at 8 to 10 per cent.

Another sale of Municipal Bonds was reported to-day, 50,000 at 85. This quotation is 1 per cent under the last sale.

Mr. Schlieper, of the firm of Schlieper, Fischer and Co., was welcomed on 'Change to-day on his return from Europe.

The Hoop from Buenos Ayres arrived at Pill on 26th December.

The William McGilvery sailed from Liverpool on 27th Dec. for the Plate.

The new steamer Galatea of the London and Antwerp line will be the next steamer due here with fresh papers from Europe She will be due on the 1st prox.

The market reports from Antwerp by the Magellan give the following—

R. P. Wool.—Private sales since last mail 4,200 bales River Plate and 1,000 miscellaneous. Arrivals—1500 bales R. P., including 1200 from Havre.

Actual stock, transit deducted, 31,40 bales R. P. wool.

Since 7th inst. wools have been active at last auction's closing prices, which are well maintained. The demand bears chiefly on the coarser grades, such as 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Montevideo and Gualeguay suitable to military cloth purposes, whilst fine stapled wools continue neglected.

Importers met on the 24th to consider whether any change should be brought to this year's agreement regarding number and periods of auctions, and it was decided to leave existing regulations unaltered for 1871. In consequence there will be four public sales, first beginning about middle Feb.

The following are the last quotations of R. P Securities in London—

Argentine Bonds, 94-95.
B. A. Bonds, 97-100.
Do. New Scrip, 89½-90½.
Central R., 19¾-20¼.
Southern do. 24½-26.
Northern B. A., 10¾.
London and R. P. Bank, 4-6.

The *Times* of 28th Dec. publishes the following notice—

The Sylph, the Juno, the Paragon, the Jane Kendall, and the M'Laren have all five been sunk in the Seine at Du Clair by the Prussians, in order to impede the navigation of that river.

The receipts at the Custom House of Buenos Ayres on the 24th inst. were 45,500 pats. The movement of the National Treasury on the 23rd amounted to 50,415, of which 9,003 was paid to the Argentine Legations at Chile and Rio.

The Spanish corvette Rufina has brought from Carril and Bilbao 187 emigrants.

The National Finance Minister has ordered the payment of 217,164 pats. to Thomas Armstrong Esq resident Director of the Central Argentine Railway on account of the guarantee.

The Concordia Custom-house, Entre-Rios, gave 13 783 pats for the month of November last, nearly all of which has been paid out by the authorities up there.

The Spanish ship Diego Maria de Bolivar brings from Coruña 306 Spanish emigrants of which 198 are men, 95 women, and 13 children.

The Spanish emigration to the Plate threatens soon to outstrip the Italian.

Large arrivals of wheat from the rivers are expected next week. It appears that the loss of the wheat crop about which so much has been said, was much exaggerated; the crops at the Santa Fé colonies gave a very fair yield.

Some of the passengers per Magellan were on 'Change to-day. They speak in the highest terms of the excellence of that steamer, the treatment they received on board, and the politeness and urbanity of the captain and officers. The Magellan made a splendid run out, and was detained at Santander and Bordeaux, taking in several hundred emigrant passengers.

A portion of a very large subscription, made in England for the impoverished French peasants, will be employed in paying emigrant passages for a large number from Bordeaux to the Plate.

The Italian barque Tre Amici has brought 300 barrels of flour. Italian barque Libertad has brought from Montevideo 1000 barrels of flour to Risso. Italian barque Avo, from Valparaiso, has brought 11,259 bags of flour to Bates, Stokes and Co.

Owing to the continued war in Entre Rios the supply of lime from Victoria has been stopped. Jordan has imposed an export duty of a real per fanega, which cannot be paid as it would be supplying funds to the enemy: the result is, that this highly important trade has been cut off and lime supplies taken from other sources. It appears that a question of some importance has arisen between Sr. Fragueiro and the National Government relative to a contract for the collection of Contribucion Directa, which Sr Fragueiro had with the Entre Riano Government, and which the Minister of war has cancelled.

Purchasers of real estate in this Republic must henceforward pay attention to the manner in which their original deeds are archived, as according to the provisions of the new Civil Code deeds that are wrongly bound or improperly folioed are null and void. This new law however, only affects new deeds executed since the publication of the new Civil Code, or in other words since it comes into effect

Our special reporter in the North Plaza gives the following:—

Sold at the station.

1500 ar.	good	wool at	53
600, do	do		48
500 do	do		50
300 do	do		46
700 do	do	middling	45
800 do	do		47

Sold at the market.

9 carts	of good	wool at	50
1 do	do		47
8 do	fair	wool	46

25 to 30 of good wool from 48 to 50

Our special reporter at the South Plaza reports the following transactions to-day—

Wool.

Good mezcla at 45 to 49.
Do mestiza 50 to 51.

Dryhides.

Heavy mataderos 146 to 148, pesada.

Sheepskins.

Important transaction from deposits.
Matadero, 3000 doz. sold at 13½ rls lb.
Corderitos 6000 doz. at $11½ doz.
Common classes 80 to 116.

Horsehair.

In deposit, classified 500 ar.

Venados.

In deposit 70 per doz.

Tallow.

In bord. and pipes, in shipping order, 14 and 14½ rls. silver,

Hay.

Up. In great demand. Campo bales, sup.
Alfalfa, first cut, 1100 per ton.
Good mezcla 915.

Cereals from the South.

Wheat, according to class..	170 to 225	fan.
Barley, new	75	85
Maize. In great demand...	160	272
Flour at the mills	36	38

N.B.—Little attendance; entered two carts only.

TEMPERATURE.

January 27—Friday, 2 p.m.
Fahrenheit..... 76

WHAT CAN AIL THE CHILD?—When it sleeps restlessly, has a foetid breath, a variable appetite, with frequent grinding of the teeth, be sure your child is troubled with Worms and needs at once Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, which effectually destroys these pests, and acting as a general tonic, restores the tone of the stomach, and brings the patient back to sound health. Sold everywhere.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN AUCTIONEERS.

A. BULLRICH & CO.

SELL BY AUCTION

Estancias, Houses, Land, Sheep, House Furniture, Ships, Carriages, Building Sites, &c.

Advances made on all Property given for Sale, and all Sales guaranteed.

AUCTION MART,
118—SAN MARTIN—118
(Alongside the Bolsa.)

N.B. Particular attention paid to all Properties in country districts. —jy13

AND AT

22—CALLE SAN MARTIN—22

C. TURMEAU & CO.,
77—CALLE RIVADAVIA—77
SAN JOSE DE FLORES.
300,6p,jy27

CONDY'S
PATENT FLUID,

A simple and certain test for organic impurities in air or water.
Purifying drinking and other water.
Removing taint from meat, fish, poultry, and vegetables.
Washing butter, and removing acidity and bad flavor.
An antidote to all organic poisons.
Removing bad breath and the odour of tobacco.
Allays the irritation of flea bites, mosquito bites, &c.
Washing the hair.
A purifying and refreshing addition to baths, bidets, and tubs.
Wasing dogs and other domestic animals.

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID,
A certain cure for
AGUAS
ABOMBADAS.

HEALTH, DOMETIC, AND PERSONAL PURITY,
Are secured by Nascent or Ozonic Oxygen, as contained in
CONDY'S
PATENT OZONISED WATER.
This liquid removes impure and foreign tastes and odours from the mouth, strengthens the gums, is antiseptic, and eminently adapted for purifying the Mouth, for preserving the Teeth, and for the immersion of Artificial Teeth.
Sold by
Messrs. CRANWELL and MURRAY, Reconquista.
" CRANWELL, 30 Rivadavia.
" L. L. JONES, Florida.
" ESPINOSA and KYLE, Florida.
" P. MURRAY, Florida.
" TORRES and BARTON, Defensa,
And all other Chemists. d20

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

FANCY ARTICLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

THOMAS HOLMES and CO.,
139—Calle Florida—141½
310,xp,d22

TRAMWAY FROM THE BOLSA TO BARRACAS. The first section of the line is now open to traffic on the following terms, until further notice:—
Departures from Calle Peru—Every hour.
do do Defensa—Every half hour
From 5 o'clock a.m. to 12 p.m.
FARES TWO DOLLARS.
N.B.—The hours of departures and arrivals are in combination with the Tramway Central.
Buenos Ayres, January 10, 1871.
By Order
122 1m j12 THE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL HOTEL.

W. B. WALTER & CO.,
Proprietors.
COLONIA.
57 1m j6

SE VENDE un Armazon, Mostrador y Vidriera, con accion a llave de la casa, o sin ella. Esta situado en un parajo inmejarable; tiene tres años y media de contrato. Calle Potosi 498 daran razon. 277 3p j26

COMMERCIAL HOUSES.

THE private Custom-House Stores, No. 359 Peru, are now unoccupied, and ready to receive dispatched goods. Any merchant wishing to store goods, can do so with perfect security at a deduction of 20 per cent. per month, less than the Custom-house rates.
Apply at the Deposits 359 Peru, 298 Chacabuco, or Bolso, to—
JAMES CARMAN.
281..6p j26

LOST on the 24th January, in the neighbourhood of the STANDARD office, a Leather Envelope Pocket-book with owner's name and address inside: Rob't B Tucker, Ferro-carril del Sud. Plaza Constitucion. Any person finding same will be rewarded and will confer a great favour by returning it to the above address.
287 6p j26

VAPOR TARAGUY.

EL DOMINGO 29 saldra infaliblemente para la Asuncion y puertos de escala, admitiendo pasageros, a los que se les proporcionara todas comodidades,
Recibe carga desde hoy, ocurriendo por las ordenes a la Agencia, Calle Cuyo No. 14.

If the *gentleman*, who, at the Estancia Negreti, made a mistake in his selection from two pairs of shooting boots, which did not belong to him, would kindly return one or the two of them, he would confer a favor on the owner, who remains with two odd ones.
P.S.—If more convenient he might return it with the gun to the old address, Calle Parque.
292 | 3p j26

DANISH HARNESS BLACKING.

Best quality. On sale at
W. BJERREGAARD, Victoria 378.
282 6p j26

Unico Agente en Buenos Ayres y Montevideo.
FOSFOROS ESPECIALES de SEGURIDAD de BRYANT y MAY.
PATENTE.
MARCA DE FABRICA
PRIZE MEDALS, LONDON, 1862. DUBLIN, 1865.
M. S. Bagley

Hesperidina, ó Bitter Estomacal.
HESPERIDINA para los debiles
HESPERIDINA para los convalecientes
HESPERIDINA para la dispepsia
HESPERIDINA para el bilio
HESPERIDINA en botellas barriles
HESPERIDINA en botellas chicas
HESPERIDINA el tonico mas agrad.
HESPERIDINA se recomienda por si sola
HESPERIDINA su base es la naranja amarga
Pomada Estrade Fabricada por M. S. Bagley
Fabricado por M. S. Bagley, en Buenos Ayres y Montevideo.
183,1m,jy25

NEVILLE B. MORTIMER,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
HAS
REMOVED
TO
68——CALLE MAYPU——68
(Altos.) 264,4pj25

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

An EXTRA TRAIN will be run on SUNDAY next, 29th inst., leaving the Tigre at 10 p.m., calling at all the Stations, and reaching town at 11.30 p.m. 294,5p,jy25

THE WATER QUESTION

Report of the General Board of Health on the supply of Water to the City of London. Two copies received.

MACRERN BROTHERS,
44—SAN MARTIN—44.
244 6p j23

COMMERCIAL.

THE Creditors of Mr. C. H. Twyford's Estate that have not as yet sent in their accounts, are requested to do so within three days from date, as the Commission named to liquidate the Estate are about to declare the dividend resulting from the liquidation.
Buenos Ayres Jan. 25, 1871.
J. M. CARREGA, Defensa 79.
E. S. WEBB, Defensa 11.
267,3p,jy2

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

ED. ENGERT has opened his Office at No. 33 Calle Piedad. 304 1m j22

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Just Received, and on Sale at the Libreria "Americana." Florida 74, Two Tronton and Simm's Five-inch Theodolites. Price moderate. 299,3p,jy27

City of Buenos Ayres Tramway Company.

From the 15th of January, till further advice, the Time-table of the Coaches of this Company will be as follows:—

PLAZA VICTORIA AND CALLE CALLAO.

From Plaza Victoria	From Calle Callao
at 7.30 a.m. and every 40m.	at 7.50, a.m. and every 40m.
Last Coach, 10.50 p.m.	Last coach 11.10 p.m.

CINCO ESQUINAS AND PLAZA VICTORIA

From Cinco Esquinas	From Plaza Victoria
at 7.10 a.m. and every 20m.	at 7.30 a.m. and every 20m.
Last coach, 11.30 p.m.	Last coach at 11.50 p.m.

BARRACAS BRIDGE AND CALLE JUNCAL

From Barracas Bridge	From Calle Juncal
at 6 a.m. every 20m: to 10 a.m.	at 6 a.m., 7 a.m. and every 20m to 11 a.m.
10 do 10 do 9 p.m.	11 a.m. and every
9 p.m 20 do 11 p.m.	10m. to 10 p.m.,
11.30, and stops at Five Esquinas.	10 p.m. and every 20m. to 12 p.m.

The Coaches on the Barracas Line have a Red Flag.
On the Callao Line, a Blue Flag.
On the Cinco Esquinas, a White do.
THE ADMINISTRATION.
190,xp,j22

Ferro-Carril del Oeste.

AVISO.

Se previene al Publico que desde el 1° de Febrero proximo se espenderan boletos de ida y vuelta de desde la Estacion Once de Setiembre, para las demas Estaciones de la linea (con escepcion de Parque y M. Paz) y vice versa teniendo presente que estos servirun por tres dias á contrar desde el dia que sean vendidos.

BOLETOS DE IDA y VUELTO.

Estaciones.	1st Clase.	2d Clase.
Once de Setiembre á Almagro y vice versa	6	4
" Caballito	8	6
" Flores	11	7
" Floresta	12	9
" San Martin	21	14
" Morono	26	17
" Merlo	32	22
" Moreno	46	32
" General Rodriguez	53	39
" Lujan	65	45
" Olivero	72	52
" Mercedes	87	61
" Frere	103	65
" Gorostiago	107	72
" Chivilcoy	117	88

Buenos Ayres, 24 Enero, 1871.
LA ADMINISTRACION.
275,1m,jy26

New English School.

177—CALLE MAIPU—177

This Establishment, which is under the direction of three well known Professors of long experience, will be opened on the 1st of FEBRUARY next.
The object of the Directors is to impart to the Pupils a sound, commercial education, including Mercantile Penmanship, Book-keeping, and Accounts, together with the living languages—English, Spanish, French, and German. LATIN, MATHEMATICS, AND DRAWING TAUGHT (if required.)

TERMS—$100.
NO EXTRAS

Private lessons given before and after School; and Evening Classes every night from Seven till Ten p.m.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. O'Dwyer and Martin, 177 Calle Maipu.
180,12p jy19

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.

The long wished for come at last.

Special Train from Belgrano at 11 o'clock on Sunday, January 29th.

Parties wishing a'ther the heat of the day to dine at Watson's, can do so at ease, or after dinner to enjoy a good Ice Cream or any other Iced Drinks. They may fancy German Beers, Iced Champagne of all marks. Wines of the very best vintage Town prices.
284 3p j26

GRO NEGRO BRILLANTE CALIDAD SUPERIOR
Gro negro sin brillo
Alpacas negras finas y brinos de hilo finos para vestidos.
Hemos recibido. Precios baratos.
Tienda de Aguiar Conlazo y Ca., Victoria 210 antes Carlos Romero. 289 3p j26

GERMAN VERNET,
SHIPBROKER,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
PAYSANDU,
BANDA ORIENTAL.
545,1m,jy24

F. SMILES AND CO
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, 77 and 77½.
Sole Agents for
HOGARTH AND CO.,
Provision Merchants,
LONDON AND ABERDEEN,
Purveyors to H.M. Navy.

Also a large Stock of
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S
Goods always on hand,

Special attention is directed to the Solidified Soups, in squares, for Invalids, Travellers, and Exploring Expeditions.

NEWNHAMS' CONDENSED MILK,
"Harp Brand."

F. SMILES and CO.
Calle 25 de Mayo, Nos. 77 and 77½.
j418,14p,15

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed, by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
171—xp,n17

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

103—CALLE CORRIENTES—103
451 xp j12

AL COMERCIO.

AVISO al comercio que desde el primero de esto me, segun contrato celebrado en el Tribunal de Comercio, han entrado como socios en mi casa de negocio los Sres. Don Jaime Maef, y Don Antonio Saralegui; la nueva sociedad girará bajo la razon social de C. Zuberbuhler y Ca. y seguirá los mismos negocios de la estinguida firma, haciendose cargo del activo y pasivo de aquella.
Buenos Aires, Enero 23, 1871.
C. ZUBERBUHLER,
JAIME MAEF,
ANTONIO SARALEGUI.
256 8p j24

VAPOR "AMERICA."

En combinacion con la empresa de la Plaza de Toros.
Robaja de $20 p$ en los pasages de ida y vuelta y en las entradas á la Plaza de Toros.
Las entradas para los toras se venden abordo.
El vapor sale mañana á las 4½ de la tarde.
Agencia—Cuyo 67.

FOR SALE, A SPLENDID DOUBLE BARREL GUN,
By a first-class Maker.
Apply at No. 160 Calle San Martin.
297,3p,jy27

OLD BRANDY.

J. & F. MARTELL
COGNAC.

Imported by
MOORE AND TUDOR.

The numerous consumers of this well-known BRANDY are requested to take Notice that it has become necessary to make a change in the Label, and that from this date every Bottle will have—
1. A cork branded with the name of J. and F. Martell.
2. A blue capsule, embossed with the name of J and F. Martell and their Trade mark.
3 A label in blue and silver, with the Name and Trade Mark of J. and F. Martell, and a fac-simile of the signature of
MOORE AND TUDOR.

All Manufactnrers or Vendors of Imitations, or Falsifiaations of this label, will be proceeded against with all the rigour of the law.
Buenos Ayres, January 25, 1871.

MOORE & TUDOR,
(Successors to MOORE, PUNCH, and TUDOR.)
306,15p,jy28

CHATWOOD'S
Sextilple Patent Invincible Intersected
STEEL SAFES.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.
Class 65, No. 14.

FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL.
DUBLIN, 1865.

Sole Agents,
ASHWORTH and CO.,
63—Reconquista—63
129 xp j13

JUDICIAL DECREE.

IN the Matter of Patrick Fitzsimons, jun., Bankrupt, all the creditors, known or unknown, privileged or otherwise, are, by order of the Judge, summoned to a General Meeting on the 30th instant, at Nine a.m., at the Juzgado.
The verification of accounts will be proceeded with, and absentees will be bound by the decision of the Meeting, as prescribed by article 1,600 of the Commercial Code.
Parana, January 12, 1871.
JOSE G. DEL SOLAR,
Escribano Publico.
254,7p,jy24

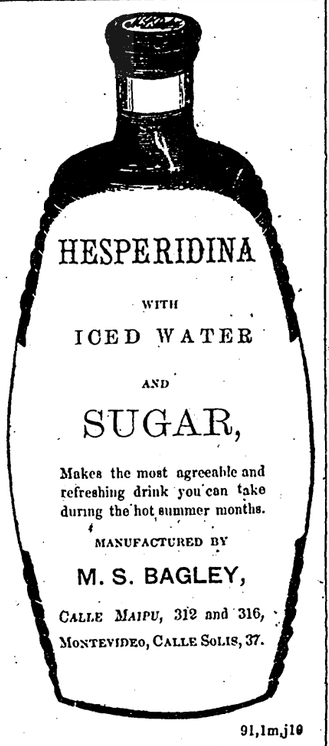
THE LATEST WORK ON ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The Mineral and other resources of the Argentine Republic in 1869. published by special authority of the National Government, by Major F. I. Rickard, Government Inspector-General of Mines of the Argentine Republic, F. G. S., F. R. G. S., &c. London, Longmans & Co., 1870.

MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—SAN MARTIN—44
248 6p j22

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Annals of an Eventful Life, by G. W. Dasent D.C.L.
The Water Babies, by Rev. Charles Kingsley.
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by L. Carroll, with 42 illustrations, by John Tenniel.
Essays on Natural History, by Chas. Waterton
Wanderings in South America, by same, with original instructions for preservation of birds, &c.
Memoirs and Diary of Sam. Pepys, Esq. F.R.S., edited by Lord Braybrooke with introduction, &c. by John Timbs.
A Manual of the Steam Engine and other Prime Movers by W. J. M. Rankine, with numerous engravings.
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates relating to all ages and nations.
The Percy Anecdotes, a verbatim reprint of the original edition.
Dr. Syntax's Three Tours in search of the Picturesque, Consolation and of a wife, with eighty coloured illustrations.
The Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, an Oxford Frenchman, illustrated.
Orton's The Andes and the Amazon; or across the Continent of South America.
Exchange Tables to Convert Sterling into Pesos Fuertes at all rates of Exchange varying by eighths of a penny, and the same to convert Francs varying by one centime.
The Modern Playmate, a Book of Games, Sports and Diversions for boys of all ages by Rev J. G. Wood, 600 illustrations.
Deerbrook, a novel by Miss Martineau.
A Poligot of French, German, Spanish, Dutch, Portuguese, Italian and Danish Proverbs, with English translations, by H. G. Bohn.
MACKERN BROTHERS,
44—Calle San Martin—44
243 6p j23



91,1m,j10

CORTES DE MUCELINAS CON GUARDA.
Genero de hilo color ante para vestidos, tripes rizado, batas de cama, cortinas bordados, clarin de 2¼ de ancho. camisas de niñas, calzoncillos de hilo.
Tienda de D. BOLAR,
104—PERU—104
262,3p,jy25

CATTLE FARMING, PAYS 30 PER CENT.
Two Square Leagues of excellent Camp, surrounded by English neighbours, in the Cañada Gomez District, Santa Fé, to be Let or Sold on easy terms.
Address 'Cattle Farmer,' at the Office of the Standard. 263,1m,jy25

TO BE SOLD, a large number of first-class POULTRY and LAYING HENS,
Including Catalan and other breeds, Turkeys, Ducks; and also Fowl-house, with galvanised wire netting fencing. The yard is covered over with same, besides an extra quantity of spare netting, new pine boards, three patent mangles carts, harness, &c.
Apply at No. 206 Calle Talcahuano.
295,6p,jy27

TO LET OR SELL, THE ENGLISH FLOUR MILL,
At Frayle Muerto.
A good investment for small capitalists.
For further particulars apply to the owner, Captain Stainforth, R.N. Frayle Muerto.
293,1m,jy27

EUROPEAN NEWS
THE LATEST
ENGLISH,
IRISH,
FRENCH,
And
AMERICAN PAPERS.
On sale at
THIS OFFICE,

A NEW ARTICLE.
The Patent Eureka Pictorial Opaque Envelope, containing it its interior sketches of the loveliest landscapes of Irish scenery.

MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—SAN MARTIN—44
245 6p d22

ATTENTION!
Timber-merchants,
Carpenters,
Builders &c.

TO BE SOLD IN SMALL LOTS.
400,000 feet best Russian Pine,
at following rates—
1000 feet or less at 8 rls. per ft.
1000 to 5000 at 7½ "
From 5000 up at 7 "
For full particulars the office of the Auctioneers—
ADOLFO BULLRICH & CO.
118 San Martin.
Front Patio.
10p j18

BOOTH AND STEVENS.
193½—CALLE FLORIDA—193½
Have just received a large quantity of
BORDEAUX,
Price $55 per Dozen.
It is a pure and highly agreeable TABLE WINE, superior to the 'VIN ORDINAIRE' sold in England at Twelve Shillings per dozen.
It can also be obtained by the QUART or GALLON,
205,15p,jy25

BUENOS AIRES,
BRITISH CLERKS PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.
Members of the above association are informed that, on and after Wednesday, February 1st, the monthly subscribtions will be received at Calle Potosi 133 in accordance with Rule X.
They are also notified that Rule XI will be strictly enforced.
By Order.
January 24th, 1871.
271 4p j25

WANTED TO PURCHASE a Good Second hand Saddle. Address Biddy, Standard Office. 288, 3p, j26

DEPOSITS TO RENT.
TO RENT TWO DEPOSITS.
Apply at 118 Calle San Martin.
283 j26, 6p

SPLENDID STORES TO RENT.
TO LET, TWO LARGE ALMACENS, with Dwelling-house above, in CALLE MORENO No. 105, alongside the Old Market.
The Stores are fitted up with Water Supply Gas, and all the latest improvements.
For terms, &c., apply at
120 CALLE MORENO.
185 15p j18

PALACE.
FOR SALE or hire, the splendid residence 102 Calle Rio Bamba, with 15 rooms, including 2 large saloons, vaulted cellar, stabling, hen-house, kitchen, and a delightful garden with fruits, statues, &c. Mme. Urquiza resided here 3 months. 218 15p j20

TO LET,
A SPLENDID HOUSE and QUINTA, also Alfalfa, within two squares of the Merlo Station. For further particulars apply at No. 39 Pasco Julio. 261,10p,jy25

TO BE RENTED, at Cañuelas, a little more than a third of a league of superior Camp, appropriate for Sheep or Chacras; distant about three leagues from the Lomas de Zamora Station, and four Leagues from Moreno. Has Dwelling House, Ranchos, Corrals, Galpon, &c. For further particulars apply at 19 Calle Peru.
d. s. & w. s. 280 15p j26

TO LET, at 513 Calle Cangallo, two or Three nice airy Rooms. Native family. Tramway passes the door. 266,3p,jy25

TO LET, Furnished Apartments, with windows to the street. Apply at 39 Calle Temple, between Reconquista and Calle San Martin. 117,6p,jy21

TO LET, Furnished Rooms. Apply at No. 82 Calle Parque. 203,3p jy27

A GENTLEMAN, of quiet habits, wishes to Board in a respectable English family. Apply H. R., at the Office of the Standard.

WANTED a Man Cook. Appld at 72 Calle Mejico, any hour. 302 3p j27

WANTED, by a respectable Man and Wife, situations in town or camp; good references. Apply J. S., at the Office of the Standard. 293,3p,jy27

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY—Is desirous of becoming engaged as Tutor, in a German or English family. She teaches and speaks perfectly French, English, Italian and German, and is an excellent pianist. Advantageous proposals could also induce her to go to the country or to leave for Rosario, Cordova, &c. Offers with the initials E. R. are to be addressed to the Standard office.
189 | 12p j18

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, having his evenings unemployed, would be glad to keep the books or accounts of some store in the city. Address G. S. B., at the Office of the Standard. 235,6p,jy22

WANT Situations, a Married Couple, without family, either in town or camp. Apply to M., at the Office of the Standard. 241,10p,jy22

BOOK-KEEPER With Experienced required for a short time. Apply at once. A. Standard. 285 3p j26

WANTED by a young woman, who has been well brought up and is a stranger in the city, a situation to take charge of a house or teach children. Is a good sempstress and can work any kind of sewing machine. Would make herself generally useful.
Address M M R at this office. 306 3p j26

JAMES and EDWARD ATKINSON

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS,

24, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON,

PRIZE-MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.

THE ONLY SILVER MEDAL FOR ENGLISH PERFUMERY PARIS, 1867.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE,
Is manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER.

Atkinsons' Ylangylang. Atkinson's Trevol, and all other Perfumes,
Are now manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free.
Atkinson's Brown Windsor Soap. Atkinson's Bear's Grease.
Atkinson's Cold Cream. Atkinson's Sachet Powders.
Atkinson's "Circassian Rose Opiate for the Teeth."
Price List on application.

N.B. All Perfumes. Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, Lavender Waters, Hair Washes, Dentrifices and Toilet Vinegar, are now manufactured in bond, increased discount allowed thereon.

CAUTION—Messrs. J. and E. Atkinsons' goods are largely counterfeited orders should therefore be sent direct, or through Commission Houses of repute.

Wholesale Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. J. ISAAC and CO.

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101--Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current we now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Maná & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays an holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. p. ⅋) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds Twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishe can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE KEPT ALWAYS ON HAND BY

C. T. GETTING & CO.,
66 and 68
Calle de la Defensa.

—o—

BRANDIES (in Cases and Casks.)
Martells, Hennessy, and "La Grande Marque."
GIN (in Cases.)
Old Tom and Hollands, marque "El Olivo."
WINES (in Cases.)
Margaux, Chalét Paullac, Port and Sherry.
WHITE SPIRIT.
HABANA CIGARS—("Carolina," and other brands.)
Biscuits, Cheese, Hams, Codfish, Mustard, Pepper, and Pimiento; Table salt in barrels and glass jars; Eau de Cologne, Wax Vestas, Sealing Wax, Varnish, Rosin, Linseed Oil, Paints, comprising assorted colors, and all White; Ochre; Cannon, Musket, and Fowling Gunpowder, Seaming Sail and Tying Twine; Ground or Painters' Brushes; Portmanteaus and Travelling Bags; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles complete; Pelham Heads and Reins; Bridles and Carriage Harness Brown, Bleached, Cream, and Tarpauling Canvas; Hessians, Riding, Blucher, and Elastic-side Boots; Flour, Corn, Salt, and Wool Bags.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL,
AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON.

The S.S. LACYDON, Captain Trott, is the next Steamer expected.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and BuenoAyres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 17th, to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

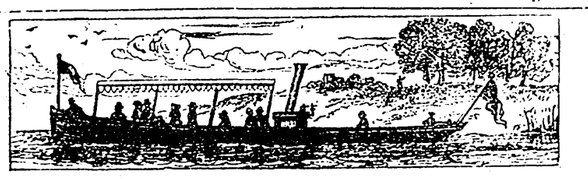
Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London Continent at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $60 Pats. Freight on Specie one-half per cent payable here.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.

WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.



YARROW AND HEDLEY'S
SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES

STEAM LAUNCH COMPLETE, WITH MACHINERY:—

23 feet long, to seat 8 persons	£145
30 feet long, to seat 12 persons	195
37 feet long, to seat 20 persons	245
34 feet long, to seat 30 persons	360

MACHINERY TO SUIT BOATS BUILT ABROAD:—

Of about 23 feet long	£ 95
" 30 feet long	115
" 37 feet long	140
" 43 feet long	180

Any of the above Steamers can be carried on a ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use.

Full particulars forwarded on application to
YARROW AND HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders,
ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.
Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal.
| jan12

THOMAS HOLMES & Co.,
WAREHOUSEMEN,

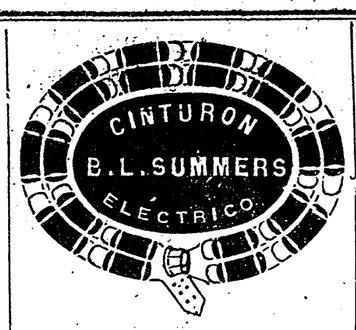
Have much pleasure in directing the attention of their Friends and the Public generally to the large and specially-selected Stock of DRAPERY GOODS for Winter Wear, which they are now exhibiting at their premises,

139—CALLE FLORIDA—141 1/2

Having made arrangements whereby one member of the Firm confines himself to selecting and purchasing Goods in England, T. HOLMES & Co. are able to guarantee the quality of each article, and also to sell at much more moderate prices than they could if their buying facilities were of the usual kind. The Stock consists of a complete assortment of Drapery Articles for personal and household use, carefully selected from the leading houses of the trade in London, Manchester and Glasgow. At present the stock is particularly well supplied with

SILKS,
TARTANS, DRESS MATERIALS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, TABLE LINEN,
BLANKETS,

A very select assortment of ENGLISH JEWELLERY also on sale.
For further particulars see detailed Advertisements.



BUENOS AYRES. January 13, 1871.

MR. SUMMERS,

I CAN but in justice give you an acknowledgment for the wonderful cure I have received from the use of your 'Cinturon.'

I had been confined to my bed three months with Rheumatism, and suffered immensely from pains in my body and limbs. Hearing of your 'Cinturon Electrico,' I immediately sent to Espinosa and Kyle's, and purchased one for the body, another for the leg, and three days after using them, according to your directions, I may say I was cured, for I was able to attend to business free of pain.

I hope all afflicted likewise will avail themselves of your truly invaluable remedy.

Wishing you every success,
I remain, yours truly,
ANTONIO MASSENARO,
Resident of Buenos Ayres.

CINTURON ELECTRICO.

A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.

Can be obtained from—
Cranwell and Murray, 66 Reconquista.
Balzare and Kelly, 120 Reconquista.
Espinosa and Kyle, Florida (corner of Tucuman.)
P. Murray and Co., 196 Florida.
William Cranwell, 30 Rivadavia.
Juan Eastman and Son, 9 and 11 Defensa.
Casimer Smith, 52 Recouquista.
Belansteguiy and Sonla, 42 Peru.
279,1m,jy28

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS.
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

"ASTARTE."—"MARINA."

The "MARINA" will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.

The S.S. MARINA, Alexander, Commander, will be despatched between Saturday, the 28th inst., and Wednesday, the 1st February, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Glasgow, calling at Southampton to land passengers, mails, &c.

Will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.

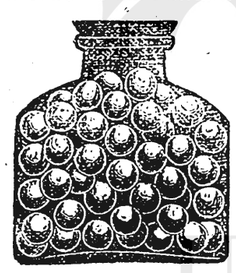
These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 42 Calle San Martin. 257,xp,oct22

ARE YOU SICK?

Read the following plain truths, and be induced, for the sake of health, to try
BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.



PURELY VEGETABLE.

If your face or forehead is covered with pimples, for which ou have tried many remedies, but failed to remove them, there is one medicine that will not disappoint you; it is
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

If you wish a clear complexion, a smooth skin and a sweet, pleasant breath, the surest and safest of all methods to obtain them is, by the use of
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

you wish to have a good appetite, with a strong, vigorous digestion, and a natural and healthy action of the liver, let us advise you to use without delay
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

If you wish to get a genial yet powerful tonic for the stomach, which is also, at the same time, an excellent remedy for the various diseases, of the Bowels and Kidneys, use
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

If you wish to get a really safe and effective cure for the sickness and ill health under which your wife or daughter labors, do not hesitate to try at once
Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

They will speedily collect every derangement and remedy every irregularity. These excellent pills are the true purgative medicine for general family use, being easy to take, safe at all seasons, strongly antibilious, and very effective in their action every way.

In all diseases of a Scrofulous, Ulcerous, or Syphilitic nature, or where the blood has become tainted or vitiated, by the use of iron, mercury, or any other mineral,
Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

should be used in conjunction with the PILLS. And the sick may rely upon it, that where used together, as directed on the wrapper, no disease can long resist the combined, searching, and healing powers of
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
And
SUGAR-COATEED PILLS.
For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.

GEORGE KEAN,
SHIPBOKER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
BALLAST, LIGHTERS,
And
PILOTS PROVIDED,
On the shortest Notice and most reasonable terms.
2—CALLE URQUIZA—2
Rosario de Santa Fé.
99.3ma,

JOHN FORREST and Co.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
196,xp,a23

THE COLONIA DOCK

This important establishment, the only one of its kind in the River Plate is ready to do all sorts of work in ships and steamers, finding everything necessary for any work.

Also large deposits for merchandise.

For further particulars apply to
RUBIO & FOLEY, Agents,
81-83 Reconquista.
19 xpj3

JOHN MOIR AND SONS
Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Supply, of the finest quality,
Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausage, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Text Fruits, Jellies Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,
Which is the success of the season at the table for its warming and stimulating qualities and for flavour unsurpassed.
288,,12,m26p,my69

PATENT AIR-CHAMBER
CORK AND FELT HELMETS
Are Manufactured
WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER,

And are perfectly free from the objectionable an dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates.

SAMPLE ROOMS—98 Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,
Every description Manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S.E, LONDON,
Contractors to the Police Forces. Army Helmets and Caps wit latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & S 's' Goods are kept by all respectable Tailors and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "Ellwood & Sons'" name.

Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully Shipped. myl3

BISHOP'S
GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,
Introduced and Prepared by
ALFRED BISHOP,
Manufacturing Chemist,
17 and 18 SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN, LONDON.

This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavor as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable and mild effect.

N.B. The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he had used since 1861 was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs, and destroy the Labels complained of. —jan14

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,

Invite the attention of Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, the Colonies, and S. America.

Joyce's Treble Waterproof Central Fire
PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding, Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breach-loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

And every description of Sporting Ammunition.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES-STREET,
LONDON.
| jy82

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of Savory and Moore, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition:—

FOR BREAKFAST AND LUNCH—"PANCREATIC COCOA."

Nutritous, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary complaints.

Sold in Tins of 1lb and upwards.

DIGESTION

Is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea.

Sold in Bottles as Wine and in powder.

WASTING DISEASES

Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances. Cod Liver Oil, &c.

Sold in Bottles.

CONSUMPTION.

In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken, the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition, and materially helps the system.

Sold in Bottles.

ASTHMA, &c.

In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs, the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastilles for inhalation, &c.

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, &c.

Jeremy's celebrated Sedative and Anti-spasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera.

Sold in Bottles.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.

The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory and Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities.

Sold in tins ready for use.

SAVORY and MOORE,
Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.
14 NEW BOND-STREET,
LONDON.

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the world.

Agent in the River Plate,
L. L. JONES and CO.,
—nov14

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S
FEMALE PILLS,

Long celebrated for their peculiar virtue, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arises from want of exercise and general debility of the system.

Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the Government Stamp.

Price 2s. 9d. per Box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the world. Also

DR. LOCOCK'S LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION,

A certain remedy for insect bites, tan, sunburns, or any roughness of the skin; in bottles 1s. 1½d. Sold everywhere.

J. SANGER & SONS,
150- Oxford-street, London—150
y,1 f

STRAW HATS, Patent Machine Sewn, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

STRAW HATS, Patent Machine Sewn, ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

STRAW HATS, Patent Machine Sewn, POSSESS GREAT DURABILITY AND FIRMNESS

STRAW HATS, Patent Machine Sewn, are greatly superior in make and finish to hand-made goods; possess great durable advantages and natural firmness, the stitches are short and regular, do not destroy the bead of the plait, and are imperceptible on the outer surface.

Wholesale—At Dry Goods Warehouses.
Retail—At Drapers and Hatters.

Patentees and Manufacturers,
VYSE, SON, and CO., London; and PRATO, Italy.

CAUTION—These Goods bear the Trade Mark, a Globe ensigned with cross patee.
—j29f | 70

Hennessy's Brandy

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have concluded arrangements with Messrs. JAMES HENNESSY and CO., To receive regular and constant supplies of their well-known Brnds of Cognac.

The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren, and is now on Sale.

This Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous, and we would therefore simply draw attention to the following Table of Exports of Cognac from Charente to Great Britain, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June 1869:—

	Puncheons.	Cases.
James Hennessy and Co	9,462	214,886
Martell	8,340	113,054
Otard, Dupuy, and Co.	2,668	8,542
Jules Duret and Co.	456	6,371
Jules Robin and Co	366	6.247
Sundries	13,034	198,042
Total	34,316	547,740

For the year ending 21st December, 1869 Hennessy exported to Great Britain 10,513 Puncheons, and 282,763 Cases, being more than a third part of the total exports for the same destination.

In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brand.

As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Label.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO.,
11—Maipu-street—11
BUENOS AYRES;
And
CALLE RINCON,
Montevideo.

AVIS A MM. LES PROPRIETAIRES ET AUX COMPAGNIES DE CHEMINS DE FER
(B. S. G. D. G.)
PATENT WOODEN FENCES.
G. LEROY AND CO., Agents for Guz and Co., Inventors.
Suitable for Estancias, Gardens, Chacras, &c. The Inventors have a 20 years' Patent in France, Spain and Italy.
Offices—70 Calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres; and 235 Calle 25 de Mayo, Montevideo.
81,1m,j4

SCARLETT'S
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG MEN,

No. 214 ESMERALDA.

This School, conducted on the plan by which similar institutions have become celebrated throughout the United States for the completeness of their course of instruction and the efficiency of their Graduates, affords to young men an excellent opportunity to gain in a few months as thorough a knowledge of the principles and practice of Book-keeping by Double Entry, as could be acquired in the Counting-house in the course of as many years. The Pupil is taught to open, carry on, and close books representing wholesale, retail, individual, partnership, and compound company business, manufacturing, tock, and private banking, steamboating, railoading, exporting and importing, either on account of the firm, commission, or joint speculation.

The system combines all the advantages of private instruction. each pupil being entirely independent of his fellow students in the prosecution of his studies, and may progress as rapidly as capacity and previous attainments will admit.

Hours—From Ten to Three; and in the evening from Half-past Seven to Nine.

Application for admission should be made to Mr. Scarlett, at No. 262 Calle San Martin; or at the Rooms.

References—Dr. William Rawson, Mr. Joshua Negrotto, Mr. W. Wheelwright, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, Mr. J. F. Sassenberg, Mr. Edward Hopkins.

JNO. A. SCARLETT,
Graduate of Bell's Commeial College,
—xp,sept28 Chicago.

JAMES S. HILL and CO.,
43—CALLE DEFENSA—43
Auctioneers, Custom House Brokers,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
198,xp,m20

MONTHLY STEAMERS
FROM
RIO DE JANEIRO
TO
NEW YORK.

LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

S.S. FLAMSTEED,
1376 Tons,
KIDD, Master,
Will be despatched from Rio for NEW YORK,
About the 10th of FEBRUARY,

Taking Cabin and Steerage passengers.
For further particulars apply to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO 62 and 64 Calle Reconquista. 230,1m,jy21

PROVINCIAL BANK
OF
Buenos Ayres.

The Offices of the Bank have been temporarily removed to

No. 67 Calle Piedad

Buenos Ayres, January 10th, 1871.
140 1m j13

EDICTO JUDICIAL.

POR disposicion del Sr. Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Doctor Don Jorge Echeverria, se cita á reunion general á todos los acreedores de Don Ernesto Oldendorff, para el dia treinta y uno del corriente mes y año á la una á efecto de tomar en consideracion la cesion de bienes que este hace; dicha reunion tendrá lugar en la Sala del Juzgado.

Buenos Aires, Enero 18, 1871.

RAMON GOMEZ, Escribano Publico,
42 Calle Bellvar.
263,7p,jy25

VAPOR NACIONAL "GUARANI."

Saldra para Asuncion y puertos de escala á la mayor brevedad posible. Admitiendo carga y pasageros.

Agencia—Cuyo 24.

FOR SALE,

A SPLENDID sixteen foot SKIFF, built by a good English Boat-builder.

May be seen on board the "Sunny South," lying at the Tigre.

For particulars apply to Charles Lask, No. 18 Calle Piedad. 205,6p,jy20

P. GALBRAITH,

In intimating the arrival of Mr. BROWN, his new Foreman Cutter, would call attention to his present complete Stock in the TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

From the facilities possessed he can now undertake and guarantee the execution of all Orders, on the shortest Notice.

55——CALLE DEFENSA——55
201,1m,jy19

SEWING MACHINES.

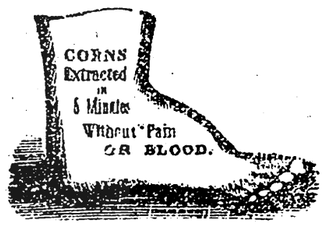
A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206.

NOTICE.

H. SUTHERLAND, practical Skiff and Boat-builder, is open for Orders in the above line.

For further particulars apply at the Tigre, to Mr D. McLean, or in Buenos Ayres, No. 18 Piedad. 206,6p,j20



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

eels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126 xp

97—Calle Defensa—97
GUINESS'S STOUT AND PALE ALE ALWAYS ON HAND.
JUST RECEIVED,
Deviled Ham, American Soda Biscuits, and the celebrated "Brown Dick" Virginia Tobacco,
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
97—Calle Defensa—97
JOHN WALKER.

WOOD'S
Reapers & Mowers

FARMERS' CERTIFICATES.

IN THE TOWN OF CHIVILCOY,
Province of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

We, the undersigned residents of this neighborhood, having been invited to Mr. Frederick Solares's Quinta, by Messrs. Gregorio Villafañe, and John Drysdale, to witness the trial of one of Messrs. W. A. Wood's Mowers, of New York, and after a two hours' trial, mowing Alfalfa, we, the undersigned, consider it our duty to certify, that the above-mentioned Machine works perfectly well, economises labor, and that its mechanism is both simple and easily understood by any one who has been accustomed to agricultural labor, and to certify the above-mentioned, we sign this document on this, the 3d day of November, 1870.

Federico Soares—Pres. de Municipalidad
Juan M. Dias—Municipal.
Eduardo Bonites id
Carlos Luna—Empleado Municipal.
Juan J. Susviela—Gerente del Banco.
Luis Salvadores—Tesorero del Banco.
Mateo Fernandez—Tenedor de libros.
Eugenio C. Dias—Gefe de estacion F.C.O
Juan Victorica—Empleado F.C.O.
Pedro Guman—Comerciante.
Estevan Oyeda id
Ambrosio Moreno id
Victor Pecho id
N. Luengo id
Sat. Morente id
N. Bueri—Quintero.
J. Ferrua id
Victor Barrancas—Labrador.
Pablo Muna—Artesan.
José Canalé id

The Machines on Sale, at
THOMAS DRYSDALE & CO.,
64—Calle Moreno—64
And at
Dn. GREGORIO VILLAFANE,
Mercedes and Chivilco
184,xp,n17

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpa19

REMATES.

POR
A. BULLRICH Y Ca.

¡Alerta!!
Corraloneros,
Carpinteros,
Propietarios etc.

Pino de Rusia Superior—Venta en detalle.

Ofrecemos en venta al detalle y al contado por liquidacion como 400,000 pies de pino de Rusia a los siguientes precios—
De 1000 piés a bajo 8 rls. pié.
De 1000 a 5000 id a 7½ id id.
De 5000 arriba a 7 id id.
Por mas pormenores a nuestro escritorio San Martin 118. 171 10p,j17

POR
BULLRICH Y CIA.

DE MUELES.

El Viernes 27 de Enero, a las 12 en punto remataremos á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado una gran cantidad de muebles que venderemos en la Calle de Charcas No. 362 por ausentarse su dueño del pais y cuyo pormenores como sigue;—

SALA.

Un juego imitacion jacarandá forrado de reps carmesi con 9 piezas, una mesa del centro caoba masisa, dos pares cortinas con sus galerias, 6 cuadros al oleo, un reloj superior de 15 dias cuerda, un par floreros porcelana dorados, alfombrado de tripe etc.

1er. DORMITORIO.

Un sofá imitacion jacarandá crin floreada, dos sillones y doce sillas id. un almadon, sofá bordado de mostacilla, un ropero de caoba con luna, una alfombra con flecos, una sillita de costura, un escritorio de caoba diez cajones, una cama de fierro, una maquina de costura &c.

2º DORMITORIO.

Una cama camera caoba con corona, colgadura, colchones &c., una mesa de noche, salivaderas de porcelana, un par candeleros composicion, un lavatorio caoba con utiles, baño de pies, deposito de aguas.

COMEDOR.

Una mesa de roble, diez sillas esterilla, dos rinconeras caoba, un reloj Americano de pared ocho dias cuerda, y varios otros objetos de comedor como platos, tazas, cristales, copas, jarras, toteras, maquinas de café, aceiteras, &c. &c.

OTRA PIEZA.

Tina de baño, lamparas de kerosen, escalesa de pino, faroles, piezas estera &c.

COCINA.

Una cocina económica, cacerolas, ollas, sartenes, rebereros, tinaja de barro, barriles &c.

A demas venderemos una hermosa planta de camelia blanca.

Para mas pormenores
SAN MARTIN 118.
269 3p j25

POR
BULLRICH & CO,

Ultimo remate de papeles pintadas y guardas.

De los mejores gustos y mas ricas que se pueden declarar.

El Jueves 9 de Febrero remataremos a las 12 en punto y dinero de contado una gran coleccion de riquisimos papeles y muy elegantes, a saber—

Papel pintado de pared para sala dorados, apañada con esquinas, y papel muy lindo para comedor, cuartos de vestir, vernizados de medallones, figuras, floreros y varias otras representando la guerra de Prusia y la vista de Suisa del Rhin, passages, carreras, guardas, esquinas, cielo-rasos e infinidad de clases de gusto.

Amas varias camas de bronce flamantes, muchos marcos dorados para espejos y varias otras cosas.

La venta se hara en lotes al gusto de los compradores para lo que no deben desperdiciar la occasion que se les presenta los señores propietarios de fincas y enpapeladores. 268 12p j25

MR. PATRICK NALLY is requested to present himself at Mrs. Austin's, No. 121 Calle Corrientes, as his brother, Nicholas Nally, wishes to see him or any information concerning him will be thankfully received.
931,6p,d&w,jy21

ROBBERY
IN THE
PROVINCIAL GOVERMENT HOUSE.
November 3, 1870.
MILNER and SON'S
Holdfast and Fire-Resisting Safes,

Are the best preservatives against
ROBBERY AND FIRE,
As attested by Certificates in the hands of the Agents here, &c.
MILLIGAN and WILLIAMSON,
148—CALLE PIEDAD—148

A varied assortment is always on hand.
38,xp,n6

RAMOS, OTERO, AND CO.
Produce Brokers,
CALLE PIEDRAS, No. 115.
o37215,

G. B. KENT & CO.,
11 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
LONDON.

PAINTING BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.
Makers of
FIRST CLASS BRUSHES
Of all kinds,
BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Agents in the River Plate,
F. Neild & Co.,
164—CALLE PIEDAD—164
BUENOS AYRES.
435,1m,jy1

FENCING SALOON.

Lessons in Sword Exercise, Single-Stick, use of Fire-arms, &c.
118——CALLE SAN MARTIN——118
(In the Altos.)

This Establishment was opened on December 5th, nder the Direction of Professor AUGUSTO CASCIANI, and his assistant, Professor BAY
212,xp,d15

ALBION HOTEL,
RUA FRESCA 3,
RIO DE JANEIRO,

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

G. SEATON

Begs to inform visitors to Rio that he has REMOVED from No. 21 Rua Direita, to the above address.

The Hotel commands a fine view of the Harbor.

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

English Ale on Draught, choice Wines and Spirits, Iced Drinks.

Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, and Suppers always ready, and at moderate prices.

Hot and Cold Bathe,

A Porter up all night. 89;6m jy10

A Month at the Sea-side.

The beneficial effects of a course of Sea-bathing may be obtained at home by the use of
TIDMAN'S SEA SALT.

Marvellous are its effects in
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, DEBILITY
WEAKNESS OF THE LIMBS, &c.

W. A. CRANWELL,
English Dispensing Chemist.
30 RIVADAVIA.
(Opposite the Cafe del Plate.)
136,14p,j13

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